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'ARAFAT BRIEFS PALESTINIAN COMMAND ON RECENT TOUR

JN201655 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 20 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar presided over a meeting of the Palestinian command at noon today. The meeting was attended by several members of the PLO Executive Committee and general secretaries of the Palestinian revolution's various factions. Our correspondent has learned that the participants reviewed the recent developments in the Palestinian, Arab and international arenas. Leader Abu 'Ammar also briefed the attendants on his recent tour of Spain, the Arab Maghreb countries and Jordan.

'Arafat on Husayn Meeting

JN210749 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 21 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar has described his meeting with King Husayn in Amman as both beneficial and detailed, at which discussion included all joint issues on the local, Arab and international levels. In a statement to an AN-NAHAR correspondent, brother Abu 'Ammar said: We assessed all developments in the Arab and international arenas from the perspective of our joint understanding, on the basis of which we have been proceeding since the ninth summit conference in Baghdad and up to the Havana conference. We also assessed the Arab successes at this conference and their impact on the 34th UN session.

Abu 'Ammar added: We focused on the situation of our steadfast people in the occupied homeland, and on means of strengthening our struggling masses' firm and patriotic stand in confronting all the plots, particularly the self-rule plot, that resulted from the Camp David conspiracy.

Answering a question on the convocation of an Arab summit conference on the situation in southern Lebanon, the brother commander in chief said: We discussed all the issues raised, including the situation in southern Lebanon and the isolationist military escalation against our Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, by which Israel is seeking to subjugate our Arab nation.

'ARAFAT MEETS WITH U.S. BLACK DELEGATION 20 SEP

JN210736 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 21 Sep 79 JN

[Text] A warm meeting was held last night between brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, and the American black delegation headed by Rev Joseph Lowery. At the meeting, brother Abu 'Ammar reviewed the history of the Palestinian-Zionist conflict from 1920 to today. He focused on the current situation in the region, particularly the tripartite conspiracy against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples. Brother Abu 'Ammar expressed happiness that the delegation was finally given the chance to acquaint itself with the situation in the Arab region.

Abu 'Ammar said: They are waging war against us and the Lebanese people in southern Lebanon. I am sure that during your tour of southern Lebanon you saw the criminal effects of the scorched earth policy that the Zionist enemy is practicing, with the help of the U.S. war machine, against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

Brother Abu 'Ammar added: They say we are against peace. What kind of a peace are they talking about? Is it the peace of the war of annihilation that Israel is daily waging against us, with U.S. arms? Or is it the peace of the United States, which gave Israel only 600 tanks and vehicles this year?

The commander in chief wondered: How can we believe their claim that they want peace? The peace they are talking about is a new form of slavery. They should understand that we are not red Indians. Brother Abu 'Ammar added: We are the victim and they the criminals and terrorists, who are shedding our people's blood daily. Despite this, we have proposed two solutions to the problem: The first is a democratic secular state in which Jews, Christians and Muslims coexist. The second is the one we proposed at our National Council's 13th session in Cairo in 1974; namely, we are ready to establish our independent Palestinian state on land from which the occupation is lifted.

Brother Abu 'Ammar touched on our people's difficult hardships. He said that more than 20,000 have entered occupation jails and suffered the worst forms of savage torture.

Regarding Lebanon, brother Abu 'Ammar said: We do not stage our operations from the Lebanese border. Despite this, they are hitting southern Lebanon daily. Erskine [UNIFIL commander] admitted in front of Waldheim's assistant that there are no Palestinian operations from Lebanon, and wondered why they are hitting southern Lebanon. Brother Abu 'Ammar said: They believe that Lebanon is the weakest link and they want to subjugate it and compel it to join the Camp David conspiracy.

The commander in chief affirmed: We are not terrorists, but we will not cease our struggle, steadfastness and confrontation of the enemy in the occupied land. They will not succeed in annihilating us. This war of annihilation against us will only further our steadfastness and cohesion.

Reverend Lowery said: We have come to visit our brothers in the Middle East, with whom we are tied by brotherhood, faith and humanity. Lowery said: We cried when we saw the tragedy in southern Lebanon.

VOL: 'ARAFAT REJECTED INVITATION BY MARCHAIS

NC181728 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1515 GMT 18 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Knowledgeable sources in Beirut today said Yasir 'Arafat rejected an invitation by the Secretary General of the French Communist Party, George Marchais, to visit France. These sources said Mr 'Arafat stipulated that the invitation should be extended by official circles. Elysee sources had earlier emphatically denied this report.

FATAH'S ABU JIHAD MEETS YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR IN BEIRUT

JN201658 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 20 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu Jihad, Fatah Central Committee and Al-'Asifah Forces General Command member, met in Beirut today with the comrade Yugoslav ambassador in Beirut. Our correspondent has learned that during the meeting recent Mideast developments and other issues of common interest were discussed. The two sides underlined the importance of further promoting Palestinian-Yugoslav relations.

PLO REPORTEDLY SEEKING GULF SUMMIT BETWEEN IRAN, ARABS

LD210934 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0720 GMT 21 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--A Kuwaiti paper says today that the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) is seeking to hold a gulf summit conference to be attended by Iran to discuss relations between Iran and its Arab neighbors. AL-ANBA' quotes a Palestinian source as saying that Khalil al-Wazir, member of the Central Committee of the Palestine National Liberation Movement Fatah will shortly undertake an Arab tour to present this idea to the states concerned.

In a dispatch from Paris, the paper says that this source told the newspaper that the PLO is awaiting the elections in Iran which will bring new men to power who will draw up Iran's future policy, in order to talk to them about this topic. The paper quotes the PLO's representative in Tehran, Hani al-Hasan, as saying that the organization will set up "an Iranian bridge toward the Arabs and an Arab bridge toward Iran." Al-Hasan said that "the Arab fear of Iran stems, in my opinion, from an analysis not based on the reality of the Iranian arena, but on fear of hegemony." He added that the statements by certain Iranians "which are feared by the Arab states, do not represent the views of official Iran." He expressed his conviction that the Gulf summit conference attended by Iran is bound "to remove these doubts and restore Arab-Iranian relations to normal."

KHALID AL-FAHUM DENIES REPORTED ROMANIAN PEACE PLAN

JN201045 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0830 GMT 20 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 20 September--Palestine National Council Chairman Khalid al-Fahum has denied reports that Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, during his recent meetings with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in Damascus and Bucharest, proposed a detailed plan for a solution to the Palestinian question. In an interview published today by the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-QABAS, Al-Fahum says that the Romanian president only put forward his country's view, which calls for the establishment of a comprehensive peace with PLO participation, intended to consolidate the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and to an independent state. Al-Fahum said that U.S. policy toward the PLO is a test balloon, intended to confuse the Palestinian stand and deceive the world.

ARAB LEAGUE ACTING SECRETARY'S STATEMENT ON ISRAELI LAND SALE

NC201525 Cairo MENA in English 1425 GMT 20 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, Sept 20 (MENA)--Arab League Acting Secretary General Muhammad Riyad stressed that the Israeli Government's decision allowing the Israelis to buy land in the West Bank and Gaza Strip constitutes an obstacle on the road of peace and efforts being exerted for achieving a just and durable peace in the area.

In a statement here today, Riyad recalled that the Israeli Government coupled this decision with declaring the setting up of two new settlements in the West Bank. He pointed out that the application of this decision involves actions which threaten the rights of the Palestinian man in reserving his lands, and expose him to illegal pressures on the part of the Israeli occupation authorities.

Riyad added that the decision is contradictory to the United Nations resolutions banning any changes in the status of the occupied Arab territories, and is also incompatible with the fourth Geneva convention which provides legal guarantees for the moral and material rights of civilians under occupation. The Israeli decision constitutes a blow against efforts being exerted to give momentum to the peace process in the Middle East, Riyad added.

Concluding, the Arab League acting secretary general called upon the major powers and the peace-loving nations to denounce the decision and to call upon Israel to commit herself to international resolutions and conventions in the service of issues of international peace and security.

SECRETARY GENERAL KLIBI URGES EXPANSION OF LEAGUE OFFICES

LD192130 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpts] Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi held a press conference this afternoon at the Palace of Conferences in Tunis, after the closed meeting held by the league's council. He said that the council will resume its work on 20 October to complete the subjects on the agenda. Chedli Klibi explained that the most important political questions are Arab-African cooperation, the agenda of the 34th UN General Assembly session, and the latest concerning the Arab-European dialog and convening an Arab summit.

Chedli Klibi said that a large-scale information action is required and the information plan at the league should be developed, the league's offices abroad and their plans should be developed and the number of these offices should be increased. Their present number is not enough. He said that the Baghdad conference clearly laid down the information strategy which should be followed. The YAR has asked for a meeting of the Arab information (?ministers) in San'a'.

The secretary general said he would continue his visits to Arab countries after attending the work of the UN General Assembly. Speaking about the Western Sahara issue, Chedli Klibi explained that the league had offered its good offices to the states which are concerned in the issue. It has sent a memorandum in this respect to all member-states.

ALF CLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR 19 SEP JERUSALEM BLAST

JN201433 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1355 GMT 20 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 20 September--The Arab Liberation Front [ALF] fighters killed or wounded more than 50 Zionists in a heroic fedayeen operation carried out by the ALF fighters on Ben-Yehuda Street in occupied Jerusalem. A military communique issued by the front's office in Baghdad today said that a group of the front's fighters inside the occupied homeland planted two timed, highly explosive charges in the above-named street. One of the charges went off in front of a big restaurant frequented by Zionists, causing serious injuries and material loss. The communique added that while the Zionist occupation forces were trying to rescue the Zionists in the restaurant, the second charge went off, inflicting heavy losses among the enemy. The enemy has admitted the injury of 34 Zionists, most of whom are suffering from lethal wounds.

KUWAIT

DEFENSE MINISTER DENIES HAWK DEAL WITH U.S.

LD201218 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1030 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--Kuwaiti Defense Minister Shaykh Salim as-Sabah as-Salim has denied that his country recently concluded an agreement for the purchase of Hawk Missiles from the United States. In a statement published today by both the Kuwaiti AL-QABAS and Al-ANBA', the Kuwaiti defense minister explains that what has recently been published in the United States and attributed to U.S. congressmen is totally unfounded, and says that these reports are aimed at achieving political objectives which are known to all. He asserts that since March 1978, his country has not concluded any agreement with any Western or Eastern state for the purchase of arms.

He points out that besides the agreements concluded in the past, Kuwait has not concluded new agreements, and that when new contracts for the purchase of weapons are concluded, these will be made public in the usual way. He says that Kuwait is receiving constantly and at the specified time various kinds of weapons--agreements on which have already been concluded--and that units of the Kuwaiti Army are being trained in the use of these weapons.

MINISTRY DENIES VISIT TO SAUDI ARABIA ON SECURITY

LD201334 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1211 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--The Kuwaiti Ministry of Information today strongly denied a local press report which stated that Nawaf al-Ahmad al-Jabir, the minister of the interior, secretly visited the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia last week to discuss joint security plans. The report, which was published today by the weekly AL-YAQAZAH, stated that Shaykh Nawaf held a meeting with Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the Saudi deputy prime minister and crown prince, and with a senior Iraqi official, presumably the vice chairman of the Iraqi Revolution Command Council, 'Izzat Ibrahim. The Kuwaiti magazine also said that the meeting resulted in a plan to coordinate the efforts of the three Arab Gulf states in confronting what it described as a plan to create sedition and unrest in the Gulf.

In a statement published today, the Ministry of Information said that it denies this report totally and stresses that it is unfounded. The statement added that Shaykh Nawaf has not visited the kingdom recently.

PAPER REJECTS 'INTERFERENCE' BY IRAN'S MONTAZERI

LD200959 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 17 Sep 79 p 20 LD

[Al-'Amid article: "Montazeri's Statement"]

[Excerpts] According to yesterday's reports, the Ayatollah Montazeri, president of the Iranian Constitutional Council of Experts, sent a cable to his highness the emir protesting the detention of Ahmad 'Abbas al-Mahri, who is a Kuwaiti citizen enjoying all Kuwaiti privileges.

This matter is surprising really. We never thought, for example, of protesting the detention of an Iranian citizen in Iran. Why then does Montazeri protest the detention of a Kuwaiti citizen in Kuwait?

Only the Kuwaitis, in their capacity as citizens, have the right to protest. Protest by someone else from another country constitutes interference in the internal affairs of another state and an attempt to tamper with its security. Ayatollah Montazeri is aware that such interference is unacceptable, because he himself complained of the same thing when he accused foreign countries of interfering in the internal affairs of Iran.

If a Kuwaiti citizen has no faith or pride in the Kuwaiti identity and citizenship he carries, then he must relinquish them, since his allegiance is elsewhere. In such a case, the situation would be different. I would even expect Al-Mahri himself to reject interference in his case by any foreign party, because the matter does not concern any one particular person; it concerns a principle. It is also a very serious matter, especially because the protest comes in the wake of statements by Montazeri about "exporting revolution" to Islamic states neighboring Iran.

This is a very serious matter. If Montazeri really seeks to do so, he will in actual fact be triggering civil war and sowing sedition among Muslims. We do not believe that this will serve Islam, either in the form of states or individuals. Montazeri is mistaken if he thinks that the Arabs will sit and wait for the exported fire to devour them and their religion. He is wrong if he imagines that Islam's dynamism can be successfully used in the interest of Persian domination.

Naturally we do not underestimate the dangers such calls pose to all Muslims. Regrettably, Islam has suffered a great deal and for a long time from such sedition, and paid a high price as a result. It appears, however, that our enemies continue to find among Muslims some persons who like the taste of sedition. Consequently, Islam and the Muslims are the biggest losers.

PAPER REJECTS IRANIAN 'THREATS' AGAINST BAHRAIN

LD210924 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0731 GMT 21 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--AL-ANBA' has strongly condemned "the threat" which an Iranian religious leader, Imam Ayatollah Rohani, made yesterday against the state and people of Bahrain, and his call for the annexation of this Arab state to Iran. It says: "It appears that Rohani of Tehran does not want the boat of Arab-Iranian relations to lay anchor on the shores of this Gulf." The paper adds that this repeated call for the annexation of Bahrain "is actually aimed at nothing other than at provoking the Arabs in this region and at creating the feeling of lack of confidence in themselves toward each other and toward the sons of Iran in their countries."

However, in the course of its reply to Rohani, AL-ANBA' underlines the fact "that we in the Arab Gulf will not change, and we will remain united in mind and body to foil this conspiracy which is in the interest of Israel and the United States." The paper concludes its comment by saying: "If anyone imagines that our will is liable to yielding and then submission, then he is greatly mistaken... We are the able and we are the strong." It rejects the claim by Imam Rohani that he draws strength and power from God, adding: "This is totally rejected by us since Mohammad ibn 'Abdullah was the last of the prophets."

PDRY

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON KOSYGIN'S VISIT

For a Moscow PRAVDA in Russian report on the communique between the Soviet Union and the PDRY signed during the visit of A.N. Kosygin, chairman of the CPSU Council of Ministers, to the PDRY, see the Middle East & North Africa section of the 20 September Soviet Union DAILY REPORT.

SAUDI ARABIA

KING KHALID MEETS JORDAN'S HUSAYN IN GENEVA

LD201332 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1255 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Geneva--King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and King Husayn of Jordan have held a meeting at the headquarters of King Khalid in Geneva. On the Saudi side the meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation; and by Dr Rashad Fariawn, the king's personal adviser. On the Jordanian side the meeting was attended by Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf, chief of the royal court; 'Amir Khammash, minister of court; Lt Gen Zayd ibn Shakir, commander of the army; and Hasan Ibrahim, minister of state for foreign affairs.

After the meeting, King Husayn dined with King Khalid. The Jordanian sovereign arrived in Geneva earlier today and was met at the airport by His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and by Ahmad 'Abd al-Wahab, chief of royal protocol.

LONDON PAPER REPORTS ON SAUDI PLAN FOR ARAB UNITY

LD201027 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 19 Sep 79 p 1 LD

[Excerpts] Jiddah--It was learned yesterday that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has proposed a specific plan for ironing out inter-Arab differences and unifying Arab stands on current issues before the UN General Assembly begins its debate on the Middle East issue. Informed diplomatic sources have emphasized that, in its plan, Saudi Arabia calls for repairing the rift among the Arabs preparatory to drawing up a unified Arab strategy that will constitute the basis of the agenda of the coming Arab summit conference.

The sources said that this sudden move has been made because of the seriousness of the present situation in the area and the receipt of information about expected events. The purpose of the move is to confront the Israeli plots and current onslaught, whose first sign has been the Israeli Cabinet decision permitting Israelis to purchase Arab land in the West Bank and Gaza sector.

It is on this basis that Foreign Minister Amir Sa'ud al-Faysal has embarked on a tour visiting Northern Yemen, Iraq, Syria and Bahrain to give the leaders of those states letters from King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. Similar letters have been sent to a number of other Arab leaders.

It has been learned that the Saudi working plan expresses Saudi Arabia's readiness to participate in any Arab action aimed at unifying the ranks. It has also been learned that the working plan Saudi Arabia has proposed includes the following:

1. Rapid reconciliation between Syria and Iraq, following the failure of the efforts made in Havana to bring Presidents Hafiz al-Asad and Saddam Husayn together.

2. Reconciliation between Morocco and Algeria, and intensified efforts to bolster the mediation begun by Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba to bring together King Hassan and Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid.

3. Reinforcement of Lebanon's unity and intensified Arab and international contacts to prevent Israel from carrying out military action against south Lebanon.

4. A firm stand against anyone trying to tamper with Gulf security or attempting to thrust the area into international conflicts.

5. Consolidation of the PLO's position and help for it in obtaining international recognition of the Palestinian people's rights, particularly their right to self-determination and the establishment of an independent state.

AR-RIYAD NOTES FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF CAMP DAVID ACCORDS

LD201413 Riyadh AR-RIYAD in Arabic 18 Sep 79 p 1 LD

[Editorial: "Imaginings and Illusions"]

[Excerpts] The day the Egyptian ruler signed the fake peace treaty on the White House lawn, we said that Israel would be the only winner and that Egypt and the United States would achieve nothing from the operation. This is what has actually happened. Washington has gone back on the role it assigned itself as a full partner in the negotiations, and has succumbed to strong Zionist pressure which took all the cards out of its hands and place it in a difficult position, as a result of which it has been unable to move. Meanwhile, Israel has been left to act as it likes in the area. Washington's excuse has been that, because of its economic and domestic conditions, it is unable to do more.

Thus in one year Israel has reaped greater benefits than any it has reaped since it was established. In addition to neutralizing Washington and humiliating the Egyptian ruler, Israel created a major crack in the wall of Arab solidarity and, through its actions in southern Lebanon, has to a great extent been able to prevent the implementation of the Baghdad summit resolutions, as well as to undermine relations among the confrontation states and consequently any positive political development.

Nevertheless, the Egyptian ruler is still hoping that one day Zionism will grant him another promotion and, therefore, he is going ahead with burning his bridges not only with the Arab majority but also with the peace for which he claims to be working.

YAR

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENOUNCES ISRAELI POLICY ON ARAB CAUSE

JN201340 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 20 Sep 79 JN

[Text] The YAR Foreign Ministry official spokesman has announced the following: The YAR Government declares its condemnation and denunciation of the Israeli Government's decision, issued on Sunday, 16 September, allowing Zionist citizens to purchase Arab lands in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The YAR Government views this provocation as a new violation of international charters, which define the relations between the invader and the land it occupies. These charters do not give the invader the right to change the nature or ownership of the lands it occupies.

The Arab peoples need further solidarity and more pan-Arab work to deter the Zionist enemy, who has been reaping the fruits of his victory since 1967 at the expense of the Arab nation, due to its disintegration and the absence of a joint strategy to curb Israeli ambitions and expansionist policy, and to liberate the occupied Arab lands. The YAR Government calls on the Arab states and international society to adopt deterrent steps to put an end to these illegal Zionist procedures. It calls upon them to stand by the Palestinian people's struggle, their right to return to their lands, to determine their destiny and to establish their independent state on their national Palestinian soil.

AS-SADAT, BEGIN EXCHANGE CAMP DAVID ANNIVERSARY GREETINGS

NC201633 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1518 GMT 20 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 20 September--President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat has received the following congratulatory cable from Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Camp David agreement:

His Excellency President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat of the Arab Republic of Egypt: Dear president, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Camp David agreement please accept my best wishes and my sincerest congratulations. Our cooperation will continue within the framework of friendship and understanding, to achieve a just and lasting peace in the Middle East, as well as prosperity for both our noble nations so that they may live in peace and security forever.

In reply, President Anwar as-Sadat sent the following cable to Begin:

Mr Menahem Begin, prime minister of Israel: Dear friend, I have received with gratitude your kind congratulations on the first anniversary of the Camp David agreement, which is considered to be the cornerstone of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. While I in turn congratulate you on this glorious occasion, I thank you for your noble sentiments and pray that Almighty God will support our peace process so that it may produce the desired results and so that our two nations may enjoy lasting peace. Peace and God's mercy and blessings be with you.

VICE PRESIDENT MUBARAK RETURNS TO CAIRO

NC201736 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1720 GMT 20 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 20 September--Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak returned to Cairo from Vienna tonight at the end of a trip during which he visited the United States and Austria and held important discussions with the heads and senior officials of both countries.

Reports to As-Sadat

NC202258 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2240 GMT 20 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Ismailia, 20 September--at 1800 today, President Anwar as-Sadat received Vice President Husni Mubarak, who submitted to the president a full report on the talks he had with U.S. President Carter and senior government officials and congressmen during his recent visit to the United States. The report also included the results of the discussions which Vice President Mubarak had with the Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky.

The 5-hour meeting was held at the president's resthouse in Ismailia.

President Anwar as-Sadat told newsmen after the meeting that the vice president had submitted a full and comprehensive report on the results of his discussions in the United States and Austria.

President as-Sadat said that Husni Mubarak's discussion with U.S. President Jimmy Carter were excellent and constructive and that they dealt with all the political and economic questions between Egypt and the United States.

President as-Sadat added Husni Mubarak had my full authority to make appropriate decisions, particularly concerning the international observation force. The vice president has conveyed these decisions to Defense Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali, who is in the United States at present.

The president said that most of his meeting with Husni Mubarak was devoted to discussing all the urgent and routine measure of domestic work.

President as-Sadat said he will complete these discussions with Husni Mubarak next week.

DEFENSE MINISTER 'ALI MEETS WITH DEFENSE SECRETARY BROWN

NC202245 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2215 GMT 20 Sep 79 NC

[Excerpt] Washington, 20 September--Minister of Defense and War Production Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali and U.S. Defense Secretary Harold Brown have reviewed military cooperation between Egypt and the United States, some joint war production projects and the boosting of the Egyptian military industries.

This took place during a long meeting between 'Ali and Brown at the Pentagon today.

The U.S. defense secretary received General 'Ali in his office at the Pentagon, where they held discussions. Mr Brown then gave a working dinner in honor of General 'Ali and his military delegation.

In a statement to the MENA correspondent in Washington, General 'Ali expressed satisfaction with the agreement reached during the tripartite talks yesterday concerning peacekeeping arrangements in Sinai. General 'Ali described it as a reasonable alternative in view of the fact that the United Nations will not be undertaking the peacekeeping task--a task it should have welcomed and performed, particularly in view of the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Sinai and the liberation of the land through the peace talks.

The defense minister added: Despite this, Egypt welcomes the fact that the United Nations will have a role to play in the coming phase as a UN observation body in Sinai or in any other capacity.

General 'Ali pointed out that the U.S. warning station will play its role in accordance with the peace treaty.

AL-AKHBAR ON U.S. MILITARY PLAN TO PROTECT GULF

NC211000 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0615 GMT 21 Sep 79 NC

[From the press review]

[Text] AL-AKHBAR'S editorial today answers the big question "For whom the bell tolls in the Gulf." The paper comments on the U.S. defense secretary's plan to form a 100,000-man force to be sent to areas of tension in the Gulf. AL-AKHBAR expresses its conviction that the United States is serious about implementing this military plan to confront the situation in the Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz now that it is worried about communist movement, infiltration and influence, which threaten oil interests in the area. Thus the United States is watching the developments vigilantly and cautiously so that it will not be taken by surprise.

The U.S. anxiety is equally shared by the Gulf states and emirates, particularly in the wake of the recent disturbances in Kuwait and Bahrain and in other sensitive centers in the region.

Ayatollah Rohani, one of Khomeyni's aides, warned the amir of Bahrain yesterday that unless he stopped persecuting the Shi'ites in Bahrain and applied the teachings of Islam, Iran would annex the island.

These disturbances and moves prompted the Bahraini foreign minister to call for a Gulf summit conference to confront this danger and also prompted Kuwait to take emergency measures to confront any hostile moves.

In conclusion, AL-AKHBAR says that this is the picture of the sensitive situation in the Gulf and of the secret or open trends cropping up there that threaten to erupt, which must be confronted. Communist infiltration has begun to appear in the area, and it is inciting suspicious moves that might appear slight and take deceptive forms. We are afraid that talk and argument may reoccupy the countries in the area and that they will lose control of the situation. Perhaps they will understand the realities of the situation and take care of themselves before it is too late.

AL-AKHBAR ON DEVELOPMENTS IN AFGHANISTAN

LD201451 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 18 Sep 79 p 6 LD

[Editorial: "Defeat of Communists in Afghanistan"]

[Excerpts] It was a stunning surprise to the world when Kabul Radio interrupted its programs to announce that Prime Minister Hafizollah Amin had toppled President Nur Mohammad Nur Taraki and assumed office as head of state and chairman of the Revolutionary Council. What was surprising is that Amin, who is a communist, helped Taraki in the bloody coup in which President Mohammad Daud and his family were killed. Amin staged this coup against Taraki following the latter's return from a visit to Moscow during which he met with Brezhnev and other Soviet leaders. He returned with assurances of support for himself and promises of substantial aid in order to confront the Islamic revolution against the communist rule in Afghanistan. But after his return he was suddenly faced with this communist coup that overthrew him along with his colleagues.

There is no doubt that the Soviet leaders, when they expressed support to Taraki and confirmed their assistance and satisfaction to him, knew about this coup or the conspiracy that Amin hatched to throw him out in such a disgraceful manner.

Perhaps it was they who proposed this coup and induced Amin to carry it out because he is more loyal to them and tougher in resisting the Islamic revolution that has shaken the ground under the communists' feet. This is proved by the fact that Amin's backers are the 5,000 Soviet and Cuban soldiers which the Soviets have concentrated in Afghanistan. Amin would not have been able to stage this coup without being sure of the backing of these troops, because they are the force that installed him and imposed him on the Afghan people. This means it was the Soviets who massacred Taraki, their number one man who staged the big coup against Daud in their interests and opened Afghanistan's doors to communist influence and ambitions. When they received Taraki in Moscow, showed their satisfaction with him and promised him support, they were preparing a stab in the back for him in order to get rid of him in this tragic manner, contrary to all principles.

In fact this Soviet action is a well-known Soviet policy toward Soviet agents, whom they create in order to achieve their ambitions and whom they kill for their own ends.

The history of communism, which knows no religion, ethics or human dignity, is nothing but a series of plots and coups in which blood is spilled endlessly. Though Taraki has been so treacherously rewarded by his Soviet masters, scores of other agents before him have met with the same fate or even worse at the hands of the Soviets.

But what will come after the new coup in Afghanistan and what will become of the situation now that power is transferred from Taraki to Amin? What does this coup really mean? It clearly means that communism in Afghanistan has been defeated and that the communists are facing a serious danger from the Islamic revolution or, rather, the Afghan people, who are all Muslims.

Communism will not recover from the defeat it suffered in Afghanistan. The new agent, Amin, may indulge in more killing and assassination and may resort to all barbaric means against the Afghan people. He may turn the whole of Afghanistan into a bloody battlefield thanks to Russian arms and equipment and thousands of Russian and Cuban soldiers, but in the end he will face the inevitable defeat and his fate will be like Taraki's. While Taraki met his death at the hands of communists, Amin will meet his inevitable end at the hands of the Afghan people.

GHALI TO DELIVER ADDRESS AT UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1 OCT

NC201742 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1630 GMT 20 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 20 September--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali will deliver Egypt's address to the UN General Assembly on 1 October.

In his speech, Dr Ghali will review the intensive efforts of Egyptian diplomacy to establish a comprehensive peace in the Middle East and help the Palestinian people establish full autonomy in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and achieve their right to self-determination. Dr Ghali will also explain the dimensions of Egyptian policy in the African Continent in particular and in the other countries of the world in general.

The Egyptian delegation to the UN General Assembly session will include Egypt's permanent UN representative Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid. Also included in the delegation is director of the organizations department, Minister Plenipotentiary 'Amru Musa, who is currently in New York after attending the Havana meetings as a member of the Egyptian delegation, and Minister Plenipotentiary Sa'd Ahmad al-Fararji. Al-Fararji is one of the Egyptian diplomats who have been working for a long time with the Egyptian delegation at the United Nations. He has participated in all the sessions on the Middle East issue, the Palestinian question and African questions and has recently been transferred to Cairo.

The Egyptian delegation is expected to leave Cairo during the last week of September.

During his stay in New York, Dr Butrus Ghali will hold a number of contacts with foreign ministers of other states and with UN Secretary General Dr Kurt Waldheim to discuss the situation in the Middle East, the Palestinian question and various international issues which concern the area.

SADDAM HUSAYN ADDRESS TO CABINET 31 JUL REPORTED

JN192023 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 18 Sep 79 JN

[Text of address by Iraqi President Saddam Husayn to a meeting of the Iraqi Cabinet on 31 July--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] From now on the Council of Ministers meetings will have an agenda and matters will be discussed within the framework of collective action. Therefore, we hope that your efforts will be more comprehensive and accurate than before in viewing matters. We want this to be the only place where discussions will be held on relations among the various authorities or what should be done within the framework of the relationship between the cabinet and the RCC. We do not want our meetings here to be procedural where matters take the form of collective procedural work. We want our meetings to be genuine and collective. Therefore, we hope and even ask you not to consider these meetings as a right, but as a duty on your part.

We also hope that our meetings will be characterized by complete frankness and accuracy in the discussion of all matters within our jurisdiction. We can even express our opinion on matters which are not within the purview of the Council of Ministers. [words indistinct] what we find suitable to the RCC; thus, we avoid matters that cannot be decided on. We can then recommend that the RCC discuss and adopt appropriate decisions regarding them. The cell within the party and society is permitted to make recommendations to superiors.

We believe that nothing should hamper the Council of Ministers from discussing and studying matters not within its jurisdiction, as dictated by the conditions of work and public interest in the political, economic and social and administrative spheres.

We have noted in the past that orders, directives or requests from superiors did not always make ministers consider these requests as requiring their personal followup; that is, ministers' responsibility for followup was not always as complete as it should have been. The official response was that the ministers wrote down their comments on these orders, directives or requests and then transferred them to the ministry under secretaries or directors general to carry out the order--whether regarding getting information, opinions or other action. Therefore, we find that the opinions of ministers' subordinates prevailed in dealing with orders and the ministers did not play a serious part.

Henceforth this formula will be discontinued. After receiving directives from the RCC or the presidency, the ministers must follow up on the implementation of these directives with their subordinates. They must draw up practical requirements for accurate implementation within a specific time or the shortest possible time. What is referred to the RCC or presidency will reflect the ministers' opinions, based on consultation with their ministry specialists and responsible men. These opinions should not be just the opinion of the under secretary, the director general or the head of the department. Therefore, we shall not allow a director general's opinion to get to the RCC and be considered the opinion of the director general; it will be considered the minister's opinion.

The ministers will be responsible for these opinions before the RCC or presidency. In order for the ministers to be directly responsible to the RCC or presidency, they should be well-informed so as to correct the opinions of subordinates and thus secure [words indistinct] and their accurate information.

Henceforth, we will not ask the under secretary why he was delinquent in implementing directives. We will first ask the minister, as he is the one first responsible before the RCC or presidency. Should there be delinquency at the ministry and should there be a certain quarter preventing the minister from using his jurisdiction to direct, oblige and punish those below him, the minister should in this case tell the RCC and the president of the republic that he no longer has the power enabling him to run the ministry as it should be run. In such a case, the RCC must either be responsible for the ministry's delinquency or enable the minister to exercise his jurisdiction in a normal manner as stipulated in Iraqi laws and regulations. The minister will then be directly responsible before the higher competent leadership.

You enjoy certain rights, but you also have certain duties to perform. We promise you will fully enjoy these rights as long as you carry out all your duties well. We are thus guided by the traditions of the revolution and party as well as by the interests of the people and the nation.

Renaissance cannot be achieved by any group, regardless of its size and qualitative importance, if it isolates itself from society's positive influence and from those subordinate to it. Therefore, we believe--not as the RCC, but as Iraqis--that so far we have not achieved the renaissance we aspire to. Consequently, we are all required to achieve such a renaissance with all its moral and material standards and requirements, and to render all cells in the society and state homogeneous in their spirit of work and well-structured in their direction. The large qualitative differences between one link and another--whether in accuracy, sincerity, perseverance or consultation--should be abolished.

Henceforth we will not tolerate any minister who disregards a directive or who does not deal with people under him, and who expects the RCC to do this for him. Ministers must be informed of their jurisdictions and fully carry them out. If the ministers fail to bring to account those under them, we will only understand this to mean that they are either protecting their subordinates or neglecting their duties. I do not think you accept this for yourselves; neither do we accept it. We shall strongly call you to account; we also ask you to call others to account.

We want the minister's office to be the office of the people's son and to be perceived as such by the people. We want this to be a fixed tradition in our system. It should not be an office where a traditional official practices his duties. We also do not want you to remain silent about your rights. Any silence will be considered as a big shortcoming, for which you have to account. He who does not demand his rights does not want to be a leader in society or the new life, in which we want every Iraqi to be a leader in society from his position, maintaining the chain of administrative responsibilities and the requirements of decency and respect through revolutionary action.

You should undertake the duty of enlightening the people, for whom you are responsible, so that these people can understand their rights, duties and the way to carry them out correctly. When they do not ask for their rights as defined by law, you can take them to account. You also take them to account when they fail to carry out their duties, without forgetting that society, the revolution and state may sometimes have cases that require the balance to be tipped in favor of duties at the expense of some rights. But there should be no tipping of the balance in favor of rights at the expense of duties. The normal and correct case is that there should be a balance between rights and duties. Ministers are represented in the executive authority and they are their employees' reference in interpreting the rights and duties as stipulated by the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party in each ministry. The ministers are the initial persons in their field responsible for carrying out party theory in the state. Therefore, each one of you must genuinely understand Ba'th Party theory. You must also be the real reference in your sectors in terms of applying and explaining the party's provisions on the application of party theory to social and economic life and on increasing understanding of the chain of administrative relations between superiors and the subordinates, as well as in other relationships.

ATH-THAWRAH ASSAILS OMANI 'TECHNICAL PLAN' ON GULF SECURITY

JN201026 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0800 GMT 20 Sep 79 JN

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 20 September--ATH-THAWRAH reveals that Iraq has strongly rejected a new Omani plan, proposed under the slogan "Protection of Waterways" in the Arab gulf.

In the wake of the numerous defeats sustained by U.S. policy in the Arab arena and in the area in general, and within the framework of a new and exposed attempt to bypass the unified Arab stand, which rejects the Camp David accords and As-Sadat's traitorous treaty, imperialist forces and their satellites have embarked on a feverish concentrated move. The primary purpose of this move is to impose imperialist hegemony over the area and to arrange the political situation there in a way that insures implementation of their strategy of aggression and exploitation, to enable them to further plunder the area's wealth and resources.

U.S. imperialism--which has begun to sense the danger to its interests, plans and imperialist position in the are as a result of a number of changes that have occurred, due to the continued and increasing Arab rejection of its plans and policies of aggression, and as a natural outcome of the crystallization of a general national renaissance in the Arab arena led by Iraq since the ninth summit conference--began to increase and expand its activities of aggression, seeking to penetrate and shake the wall of Arab rejection by relying on its linchpins and agents and to put forward old and exposed plans wrapped in new garb. Perhaps one of the most dangerous of these plans is the new "technical" plan propagated by the Omani regime under a well-used slogan: "Protection of Waterways" in the Arab Gulf.

Just as Iraq's principled and unequivocal stand had thwarted the "gulf security" plan proposed at the Arab Gulf states foreign ministers meeting in Muscat in November, 1967, the new plan--which in its realmotives and objectives is no different from the old plan--will only meet with rejection and condemnation by all the Arab Gulf states, because it constitutes a serious threat to the independence and sovereignty of these countries, as well as to international peace and security.

This time the Omani regime has come up with a technical plan for the security of the Gulf, for which the sum of $100 million has been allocated and which includes the littoral states in the Gulf, as well as the United States, Britain and West Germany. As to the function of this plan, it is the "protection of waterways"--an old and flimsy excuse, which no one believes any longer.

Iraq has adopted and continued to adopt a crystal-clear and principled stand on the question of the Gulf's security. Iraq is firmly and unflinchingly opposed to any form of military alliance or regional bloc, whatever the duties that mask them and whatever the duties that mask them and whatever the pretext used. Iraq continues to stand by its pan-Arab commitments and to resist all suspect imperialist plans, whose purpose is to tie the Arab Gulf countries to imperialist forces, their policies and conflicting international strategies. Iraq believes that any imperialist presence in the area will lead to the entry of numerous international forces--a factor that infringes on the national [wataniyah] and pan-Arab [qawmiyah] sovereignty of the Gulf states and that threatens their stability, security and independence with absolute and great dangers.

Proceeding from this premise, Iraq, which is greatly concerned with the Gulf's Arabism and security, has sought on many occasions to see the liberty of shipping safeguarded and the controls over it strengthened in accordance with international laws and regulations. Iraq has repeatedly affirmed that free shipping in the Arab Gulf must be the prerogative of all littoral countries and of all international sides, and has expressed its opposition to all military groups and alliances, which are unacceptable because they conflict with the Arab people's aspirations in the region.

A series of moves and arrangements that preceded the call for this suspect alliance blatantly demonstrate that the imperialist powers, which are acting against the Arab nation, fabricated justifications prior to forming this alliance. Thus, the Arab nation, particularly the Arab Gulf states, must be aware of the fact that the motives underlying this aggressive move do not concern protection of the waterways, as has been alleged, but reflect the dire need for a new colonialist alliance to carry out the duties of CENTO, which was dissolved permanently this year.

There is a close link between the Camp David plot and the capitulatory treaty on one hand and the U.S. schemes in the Arab Gulf region on the other. It is no coincidence that the U.S. threats of occupying the Arab Gulf oilfields were raised when the treaty was signed, when the attempt to create acceptance of it in the Arab arena was made and when the U.S. maneuvers--which are still being conducted--to widen the Camp David circle and drag other sides into it surfaced. The proposed plan is definitely a reaffirmation of the continued, aggressive U.S. policy against the Arab nation and of its use of the most base and harmful means to consolidate this policy against the Arab nation and its states' stands.

Just as safeguarding the Gulf's Arabism is a pan-Arab and historic responsibility, requiring that all its states firmly confront all expansionist plans and schemes, so safeguarding the security of the Gulf--which is being threatened by U.S. imperialism and its agents in an attempt to disturb it, place it in a dilemma and spread instability and tension in it--necessitates a firm and effective confrontation of the new Omani-U.S. scheme and an exposure of all schemes directed against the Arab Gulf states' sovereignty, independence, security and stability.

KING HUSAYN LEAVES FOR GENEVA, LONDON, NEW YORK 20 SEP

JN201149 Amman JNA in Arabic 1100 GMT 20 Sep 79 JN

[Excerpts] Amman, 20 September--His Majesty King Husayn left Amman this morning enroute to the UN General Assembly in New York. His majesty will stop in Geneva to meet with Saudi King Khalid Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, who is currently there, with whom he will discuss the latest Middle East developments and the current Arab stand.

His majesty will then leave for London, at the invitation of the British Air Force, to attend the air force show on Saturday.

His majesty will then continue to New York, where he will address the international community and explain the Palestinian cause's history and developments, the Middle East crisis and its effect on world peace.

His majesty is being accompanied to the United Nations by a delegation comprised of the chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, the court minister and the minister of state for foreign affairs. Jordan's permanent UN representative will join the delegation. His majesty will be accompanied to Geneva and London by the commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces.

London Meeting With Thatcher

JN210611 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 21 Sep 79 JN

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn met in the Prime Ministry building last night with British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher. A discussion was held on the Middle East issue and on ways of bringing about a just and comprehensive peace in the area. The talks focused on the nature of the European role at this stage. A comprehensive review was also made of bilateral relations. The meeting was attended by British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Lord Carrington. It was also attended by his excellency the chief of the Royal Court, his excellency the commander in chief of the armed forces and the Jordanian ambassador in London.

BEIRUT PAPER: NEW GOVERNMENT TO INCLUDE PALESTINIANS

JN201251 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1230 GMT 20 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 20 September--It was reported here today that a Cabinet reshuffle is imminent in Jordan. This was reported by the newspaper AL-BAYRAQ, which says that the new cabinet will include Palestinian elements, which it describes as independent. AL-BAYRAQ says that Zayd ar-Rifa'i will form the new Jordanian government, which will succeed Mudar Badran's present government.

The paper says that the Government change is taking place in coordination with the PLO and follows the Palestinian-Jordanian activity and the recent visit to Amman by prominent Palestinian figures residing in the West Bank.

AD-DUSTUR URGES ALTERNATIVE TO CAMP DAVID ACCORDS

JN181104 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 18 Sep 79 pp 1, 17 JN

[Editorial: "The Government Statement and the Required Action"]

[Text] The prime minister's statement in the National Consultative Council yesterday on the government's foreign policy was clear and frank.

It dotted the I's and explained Jordan's role on both the Arab and international levels, a role that serves the Palestinian cause and Arab solidarity in the face of the Camp David accords and Egypt's separate peace treaty with Israel.

Prime Minister Badran's statement is also a decisive reply to the campaigns of casting doubt that are being waged by the Camp David parties. In its statement, the government has asserted that it stands firm on its principles, however intense the pressures and campaigns become. Thus, Jordan will continue to be the strong link in the chain of Arab states confronting the Zionist aggression.

Despite the positive aspects of Jordan's foreign policy on the Arab and international levels, the challenges brought about by the Camp David accords and the Egyptian-Israeli alliance require a speedy redress for the negative developments which occurred among some of the Baghdad summit parties, especially with regard to the way the serious threats to regional peace and security--and particularly the security of the Arab East--should be confronted.

Thanks to their solidarity, the Baghdad summit states have succeeded in bringing about the denunciation of the Camp David accords and the Egyptian-Israeli separate treaty on the Arab, Islamic and nonalined levels, but in our view they have not moved from the stage of denunciation to the stage of aborting the Camp David conspiracy and returning Egypt to the Arab fold.

If the stand of the Baghdad summit states toward the developments that are being imposed by the Camp David parties remains as it is, and if these states continue to maintain the stand they have adopted so far, then the conspiracy will go ahead unabated in view of the absence of concerted and positive Arab action that effectively resists the conspiracy.

Despite our complete faith in the soundness of Jordan's stand on the Palestinian question and all the side issues which have stemmed from it from the first catastrophe in 1948 to the present day, yet we believe that Jordan is required to play a major role in moving the Baghdad summit states from the framework of principled stands in dealing with the developments imposed by the Camp David parties in the Middle East, to the framework of positive and constructive action that offers the international community a clear and unified plan for achieving a comprehensive and lasting peace in the area.

This is because in the absence of an alternative solution, Egypt, the United States and Israel are offering the Camp David accords to the Arabs and the world as the only way to establish peace in the area, while the Arabs believe that these accords constitute an agreement for war and not for peace.

Hence, we hope that Jordan's efforts will once again be concentrated toward moving the Baghdad summit states to formulate a comprehensive and specific visualization of a solution to the Middle East conflict as an alternative to the Camp David accords and the separate and partial treaties, and that this formula be put before world public opinion during the UN General Assembly's 34th session.

An Arab agreement on such an alternative requires a change in the present state of Arab relations. This change should be toward increased solidarity, readiness and the employment of all energies and capabilities to confront the existing challenges and should fill the open gap in southern Lebanon so that the Arab citizen will be assured of his future and the future of the coming generations, despite the serious collapse created by the defection of the biggest Arab state to the anti-Arab front of aggression.

U.S. BLACK DELEGATION MEETS WITH FOREIGN MINISTER

NC201843 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 20 Sep 79 NC

[Excerpts] Minister of Foriegn and Expatriates Affairs Fu'ad Butrus met for 1 hour today with a delegation of U.S. black leaders. The head of the delegation affirmed support for Lebanon through the common viewpoint which rejects violence and force. He said: We had a very fruitful meeting with the foreign minister, who acquainted us with his wide experience and knowledge in the field of foreign affairs for the benefit of Lebanon. He gave us very useful information on the Middle East problem from Lebanon's viewpoint. We are proud of what he told us. [as heard] He encouraged us in our mission. We care about peace and justice and are against violence.

Asked if the United States denounces Israel's use of U.S. weapons in southern Lebanon, the head of the delegation said: We are against all violence; we regret and denounce it, whether it occurs in Jerusalem, in Palestinian camps or in southern Lebanon. Asked if he intends to set up a lobby opposed to the Zionist lobby in the United States, he said: We will call for an end to violence and for replacing it with peace.

Minister Butrus then explained to the delegation Lebanon's concept of the bases of peace in Lebanon and the area, affirming that Lebanon can no longer bear more than it has already borne. He said: [begin recording] The visiting U.S. delegation explained the purpose and aim of its visit to Lebanon. It said that the aim of the visit is to gather information and investigate the issue of peace in the area and Lebanon, since this delegation believes in peace based on justice, works toward this goal and wants to marshal all forces to work toward this goal, so that peace, understanding, brotherhood and amity may prevail among all groups, states and peoples.

[Question] What are the results of Lebanon's recent contacts to convene an Arab summit conference on southern Lebanon?

[Answer] Lebanon's efforts to convene a summit conference are known and are continuing. The replies [of the Arab kings and presidents] are in general known to you. The important thing now is that these replies, which imply agreement in principle, must be translated into actions, such as agreeing on the venue, date and agenda. For this purpose, we have cabled our ambassador to the Arab League asking him to invite the Arab League secretary general to visit Lebanon without delay in order to reach agreement on all these matters [end recording]

Meeting With Al-Jumayyil

NC201410 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 20 Sep 79 NC

[Radio correspondent George Shahin's dispatch from Phalangist Party headquarters on 20 September meeting between the American black leaders delegation and Phalangist Party leader Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil--live or recorded]

[Excerpts] The meeting which Phalangist Party leader Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil held with the American black leaders delegation ended a few minutes ago. The delegation arrived at the party headquarters at 1200 today after calling on Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus.

After the 1-hour meeting, Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil and the Reverend Joseph Lowery held a press conference. The Reverend Lowery said: One of the basic aims of our visit is to obtain information on the Middle East and the Palestinian issue in particular. Our meeting with Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil was very fruitful. We learned many things from him, as we did from the president of the republic, the prime minister, the foreign minister and other Lebanese leaders. We pointed out to Shaykh al-Jumayyil that we came without bias to Lebanon at the invitation of the PLO and with the blessings of the Lebanese Government. We hope that a cease-fire can be reached and an end put to acts of violence because the Lebanese people have suffered enough. Our aim is also to work for peace in all parts of this area. Our meeting with the leader of the Phalangist Party was very beneficial. We listened to his views with interest, knowing that the Phalangist Party represents a large segment of the Lebanese people as well as being an important party in the Lebanese issue.

Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil said: We acquainted the delegation with the factual situation in Lebanon and the issue in all its economic, political, social and human aspects.

In reply to a question, Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil said: What can such a delegation do? This group came to Lebanon as guests to seek the truth. I hope they have learned the truth. We spoke to them with complete honesty, stressing that it is in the interest of the Lebanese issue, the Palestinian issue and the Free World for Lebanon to remain free. We acquainted them with our views with complete honesty and asked them to convey them to all officials they intend to see in the United States.

PALESTINIAN CAMPS EVACUATED AS PRECAUTION AGAINST RAIDS

NC201800 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 20 Sep 79 NC

[Text] A state of high alert prevailed in the various Palestinian camps in Beirut and suburbs and some Lebanese areas today when women and children were evacuated from the camps as a precaution, in case they are subjected to Israeli retaliatory operations in reply to the fedayeen operation in west Jerusalem.

At 1515 today, sirens were sounded in the Sabra, Shatila and Burj al-Barajinah camps following reports indicating that Israeli planes had entered Lebanese airspace from the south. However, (?nothing of the sort happened).

SYRIAN COMMANDERS IN LEBANON SUMMONED TO DAMASCUS

NC210752 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 21 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Syrian military commanders in Lebanon have been summoned to Damascus for talks on security matters in Lebanon and Syria.

VOL REPORTS ISRAELI GUNBOATS CRUISE OFF COAST 20 SEP

NC210742 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 21 Sep 79 NC

[Excerpt] Last night, Israeli gunboats cruised up to 8 miles north of Beirut and then moved southward, crossing territorial waters opposite the Ar-Rawshah quarter [in Beirut] at a distance of 3 miles from the shore.

NATIONAL FRONT COMMAND 20 SEP MEETING REPORTED

JN210618 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 21 Sep 79 JN

[Text] The National Progressive Front Central Command continued its meetings at 1930 last night under President Hariz al-Asad.

At yesterday's meeting, the Central Command discussed the domestic situation, proceeding from President Hafiz al-Asad's and the Front Central Command's determination to strengthen popular unity and to boost Syria's potentials and steadfastness in confronting Zionist and imperialist machinations.

The Central Command affirmed the front's determination to bring about further cohesion among its groups, as well as between it and the masses. It also affirmed its determination to continue its support of the pan-Arab and progressive march, which is repulsing hostile schemes. The front will resume its meetings tomorrow, 22 September, to continue its discussions.

PRESIDENT AL-ASAD RECEIVES ARAB WRITERS UNION COUNCIL

JN201850 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1745 GMT 20 Sep 79 JN

[Excerpts] Damascus, 20 September--President Hafiz al-Asad today received members of the Arab Writers Union Council led by 'Ali 'Uqlah 'Irsan, president of the union. The president discussed with them the union's affairs, activities and tasks in its capacity as a popular organization with an important role in spreading awareness and in the development of the human being.

The president reviewed the Arab situation, important international issues and the process of domestic construction, its development and accomplishments in supporting the economy and the various fields of development.

President Al-Asad stressed Syria's pan-Arab [qawmi] unitarian line. He also stressed the continuity of the socialist structure and the determination to resist all pressures brought on by the Camp David conspiracy. He said that Syria will remain the principal pillar in the Arab nation's steadfastness. He added that Syria will continue to be firm in adhering to its pan-Arab line and that it will shoulder all responsibilities and tasks stemming from this stand.

The president explained that those who harm the homeland and its steadfastness must be severely dealt with. They are historically rejected by the masses of our people, he added.

OIL MINISTER RETURNS FROM BUCHAREST CONFERENCE

JN201425 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1300 GMT 20 Sep 79 JN

[Excerpt] Damascus, 20 September--Minister of Oil and Natural Resources 'Isa Darwish and his accompanying delegation returned home from Bucharest yesterday after participating in the 10th international oil conference held in Bucharest 9-14 September.

Darwish told a SANA correspondent that the conference discussed present and future oil and technical problems, especially since the emergence of the energy crisis. The participants also discussed increasing oil discoveries by modern methods in order to increase oil production.

MAURITANIA

PRIME MINISTER HAYDALA MEETS GISCARD, LEAVES PARIS

LD201424 Rabat MAP in English 1250 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Paris, Sep 20 (MAP)--Lt Col Khouna Ould Haydala, Mauritanian prime minister, left here Thursday morning at the end of a three-day visit to France.

Ould Haydala has namely been received by the French president, Valery Giscard d'Estaing, and held talks with his French counterpart Raymond Barre, as well as with the defense minister, Bourges, and the cooperation minister, Galley.

Wednesday, after the talks he held with the French president, Ould Haydala said to newsmen that the aim of his visit to France was to examine with the French officials the bilateral relations existing between Mauritania and France, and put into concrete form the French Ministers Council declaration of August 29, in which France affirmed that it supported the Mauritanian position on the economic level and emphasized the respect of its independence and sovereignty.

Afterwards the Mauritanian foreign minister, Ould Abdallah, held a press conference in which he dealt with the aims of the Mauritanian delegation's visit to France: examine the bilateral relations, define the French aid that will help Mauritania reconstruct its economy, explain the Mauritanian political position, and discuss the military support as well as the diplomatic support that France may grant to Mauritania.

Asked whether Mauritania feels rid of the Sahara problem, Ould Abdallah said: "We think that we are completely relieved of this problem. However, being a country of the area, we sincerely hope for the establishment of peace, not only for ourselves but for our neighbours as well. This said, we are in a position of strict neutrality, and will spare no effort to maintain this position."

Ould Abdallah stated further that the Moroccans as well as the Algerians understand the Mauritanian position, and denied the existence of any problem between Morocco and Mauritania, except for some misunderstandings that the two parties try to overcome.

Asked on the position that will be adopted by Mauritania if the POLISARIO tries to undertake military actions from the Mauritanian territory, Ould Abdallah said that Mauritania will strongly oppose any initiative of that kind.

[Words indistinct] of the Moroccan troops stationed in Mauritania, the Mauritanian minister said that all the Moroccan units left Mauritania, explaining that their delay was only due to technical reasons. Ould Abdallah [words indistinct] economic situation in Mauritania, stating that the new leading team was trying to reconstruct the economy which is showing, up to now, a debit balance, and for this objective they need a financial and a technical help from brother countries.

Returns Home

PA201852 Paris AFP in French 1637 GMT 20 Sep 79 PA

[Text] Nouakchott, 20 Sep (AFP)--Mauritanian Prime Minister Lt Col Khouna Ould Haydala, speaking Thursday in Nouakchott, expressed "Mauritania's gratitude for the military and diplomatic support granted by France during war as well as peacetime."

The prime minister, on his return from an official 2-day [as received] visit to France, said that he was pleased with the results obtained during his meetings with French political leaders and officials.

Haydala said that the sending of troops "had not been discussed" but that "France will increase its aid in view of the reorganization of the Mauritanian Army," especially in cadres and equipment.

The prime minister also said that French officials had reaffirmed their support for Mauritania's "neutral" policy regarding the Western Sahara conflict.

TUNISIA

MALI PRESIDENT TRAORE ARRIVES IN TUNIS FROM SFRY

LD201552 Tunis TAP in English 1339 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Tunis, Sep 20 (TAP)--Mali's President Moussa Traore arrived in Tunis this morning for a short visit before returning to his country.

Coming from Yugoslavia where he payed an official visit, President Traore said he will seize the opportunity of this call to confer with President Bourguiba about the means of developing the co-operation relations between Tunisia and Mali.

Talks With Bourguiba, Departs

LD210326 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpts] President Habib Bourguiba Thursday morning received Malian President Moussa Traore at the Republican Palace at Carthage. The Malian president stopped over in Tunisia for a few hours while en route home. On the Tunisian side, the meeting was attended by Prime Minister Medi Nouira, presidential adviser Habib Bourguiba, Jr, and Foreign Minister Mohamed Fitouri. On the Malian side, the meeting was attended by Alioune Blondin Beye, foreign minister; and Abdoulaye Amadou, minister of state societies and enterprises.

The Malian president left Tunis-Carthage airport at 1215. Before leaving, President Traore said he discussed with President Bourguiba Tunisian-Malian cooperation and ways to further this ccoperation.

He also said that he raised a number of current African issues, particularly those concerning southern Africa, the Western Sahara and the Middle East which were all discussed by the African summit conference held recently in Monrovia and by the sixth nonalined conference in Havana.

WESTERN SAHARA

ALGIERS CITES DEFENSE MINISTRY STATEMENT ON FIGHTING

LD201440 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Summary] According to a Saharan Defense Ministry statement, the losses sustained by Moroccan forces near Zag last Sunday totaled 653 men and officers killed, a similar number wounded and the capture of 41 others. In the attack, the Saharan fighters destroyed 5 armored cars, 25 trucks and 8 landrovers. The liberation army also seized 5 armored cars, 64 trucks, 760 landrovers, 2 jeeps, six 125mm guns, five 106mm guns, three 75mm mortars and two 122mm mortars, 5 batteries, 21 machineguns and many other weapons and other equipment.

AS-SADAT SENDS GREETINGS MARKING CAMP DAVID, NEW YEAR

TA211008 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 21 Sep 79 p 2 TA

[By 'Oded Granot]

[Text] The president of Egypt, Anwar as-Sadat, has granted MA'ARIV's request that he speak to the nation on the anniversary of signing the Camp David agreements and on the occasion of the new year.

President as-Sadat's words were given to MA'ARIV last night and we give the translation from Arabic below:

"During the past year we have put an end to the situation of neither peace nor war. At Camp David and in the peace treaty between us we agreed that the October War was the last of the wars.

"In the new year we will pray to Allah that we will together build the firm foundations for a comprehensive solution to the Palestinian problem as a clear, honorable way toward peace for our peoples and the whole of humanity.

"The hundreds of thousands of children I saw in Jerusalem, Beersheba and Haifa and the millions of children of our Arab people will live in security and grow up in the shade of peace with our great peoples, in order to preserve the path of the noblest dialog and the purest direction for life.

"Peace to us and to you, the mercy of Allah and His blessings."

PRIME MINISTER BEGIN INTERVIEWED ON JEWISH NEW YEAR

TA202056 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1935 GMT 20 Sep 79 TA

[Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin interviewed on the occasion of the Jewish New Year by Yosi 'Abadi from IDF Radio, Razi Barqa'i from Jerusalem Radio and Yoram Ronen from Jerusalem Television at the prime minister's office in Jerusalem--live]

[Text] [Ronen] [Several words indistinct] you will be interviewed by my colleagues Razi Barqa'i from Jerusalem Radio, Yosi 'Abadi from the IDF Radio and by me. Mr Prime Minister, I would like to open this interview with a simple and banal question: How are you and how do you feel?

[Begin] Mr Ronen, before we discuss my health we will talk about the health of other people. I am sure I express your feeling as well. I am referring to the man killed in the explosion in Jerusalem yesterday. Let us all send his family, the bereaved family who lost their dearest, our heartfelt condolences. Let us send our best wishes for recovery to the injured who still remain hospitalized.

This was a most horrible act. Those people who in the last few weeks have condemned us and have distorted reasons and results must, in the aftermath of this horror, carefully reconsider whether out of frivolity they contributed to this terrible bloodshedding. We are not dealing with vengeance, although the blood of these pure and innocent people can be avenged. We want to prevent such atrocities. Therefore, we clearly state: We will defend our people. Our citizens, our women and our children. This is not the diaspora. We are now in our motherland and it is impossible for Jewish blood to be shed in the motherland.

Let me draw the line between what I have said so far and your question--a short but deep question on my health. You are probably referring to the story published in TIME magazine. Well, in my long years I have read many imaginary stories. However, I have never read such a fantastic story. I do not know who Professor Fain is, I certainly do not know the other two mysterious physicians who allegedly examined me together with Fain. I was ill, it is that simple. Is there any person close to us who has never been sick? We did not conceal anything about my illness--both my physicians and myself informed the people about the nature of the illness. Now I have recovered, thank God, completely. I can tell you that my physicians feared that because of this illness my sight would be obstructed for a relatively long period of time, for several months. As it happens, I have completely recovered from my illness. There is no trace of it. I can read easily and I see well and my sight is all right. The physicians themselves are amazed. Well, I was ill but now I am well. I am a healthy person, completely carry out my duties, over and above 3 hours a day. I do not complain since this is a very important duty.

[Barqa'i] Sir, you say that you are healthy and carry out your duties normally. However, if God forbid your situation deteriorates, do you think you will have the will to stand up and tell yourself as well as the public: I am retiring willingly?

[Begin] If my situation deteriorates in such a way that I will not be able to work, then there is no doubt about it. However, even then I will consult expert physicians. If they tell me that my health condition is such that I cannot normally perform my duties, then I will not even wait 24 hours. This is a most natural thing. Therefore, this question is unreal. However, let us say a short prayer so that it does not occur, so that I can continue to perform my duties, since this is the reason I was elected by the public.

['Abadi] We hear and see here that your health is good. However, there are those people who interpret your silence during stormy discussions at the Cabinet as a sign of weakness and as an indication of lack of leadership. What is your reaction to this sort of allegation?

[Begin] Do you still want to discuss my health even though...

['Abadi interrupts, several words indistinct] we wish you good health and a long life. However, several nonparliamentarian utterances were heard around the Cabinet table, such as the stormy argument between Yiga'el Yadin and Ari'el Sharon while you sat silent.

[Begin] How do you know that I sat silent? You did not participate in the session. If you want to base your claims on reports published by this or that newspaper, then take the example of TIME magazine and I hope you will draw the proper conclusion that such reports cannot be relied upon.

[Ronen] I believe our newspapers are more reliable.

[Begin] How can you say that I sat silent? I am indeed not keeping silent. There is no weakness whatsoever. True, there are instances in which I react and in other cases I ask that remarks be obliterated from the record if they are too rude and not fit to be uttered at the Cabinet table. In other cases, there are differences of opinion expressed where the chairman should not intervene.

I am very satisfied with my duties as a chairman, Mr Ronen. I have chaired meetings for many years and I presume that I know how to conduct them. Therefore, there is no weakness here. Simply, this is the way a meeting is conducted, according to the necessary rules, be sure of it. However, you must know this: I do not scream at my colleagues and I do not raise my voice and this has been my method for dozens of years.

Once, when I was elected prime minister, a foreign journalist came to me and asked: How does it feel to be in power? I replied: What power are you talking about? I do not have any power. I am only using my moral influence. All my life I have only used my moral influence. And this is what I do in this government which I head.

[Ronen] The stormy argument between the deputy prime minister and the agriculture minister at the Cabinet session 2 weeks ago did not bother you?

[Begin] I think that it bothered everybody. Thus, I asked that some remarks be obliterated from the record. And this was done.

[Barqa'i] Another question: How is it possible that the foreign minister in your Cabinet meets PLO members in Judaea and Samaria without your knowledge? Isn't this another symptom of the so-called undermining of your leadership?

[Begin] No, there are no such symptoms. The foreign minister said more than once that he would like to meet Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el. It is not true that he met with people who are members of the so-called PLO organization...

[Barqa'i] Dr Natsha is a member of the PLO.

[Begin] With people who sympathize or support the PLO. He did not know that the man you mentioned, he told me so, that he is very close to that organization. I do not think that the foreign minister had to consult me on this issue. Perhaps he preferred to hold this meeting on his own initiative so that it would be an absolutely private meeting. If this was his intention, and this is how he explained it, I understand it very well.

[Ronen] Looking back, do you not have any complaints about these meetings? Are you satisfied with them?

[Begin] I do not have any complaints against the foreign minister on this issue whatsoever. He wanted the meeting to be strictly private.

[Barqa'i] Are you prepared to let him continue and meet PLO supporters in the territories?

[Begin] I think that this issue should always be reconsidered. Although we have discussed the issue already, we will certainly discuss it again.

[Barqa'i] Mr Begin, I must tell you that you sound very optimistic. However, at one of the Cabinet sessions a few weeks ago you asked the ministers: Please, let us turn over a new leaf. By this, you referred to the same things we are referring to: decisions which are not implemented, leaks from the Cabinet sessions, personal arguments, an economic policy which is not carried out. At the time you said you thought several things were not functioning and they should be repaired. Why have these malfunctions not been repaired to date?

[Begin] I sound optimistic because I am optimistic by nature. A man's nature cannot be changed. Listen, my friend: You have to consider what each one of us has gone through--I am older than you--what our eyes have seen. Nevertheless, we overcame and endured these hardships. Well, there are some difficulties, that is true. When I returned to work after my illness, with my colleagues' agreement, I appealed to the ministers and said: Let us turn over a new leaf. It is always possible to turn over a new leaf even if grave things occur--I have experience on this point as well--I will certainly not deny the fact that not everything turned out as I thought it would. This happens in life, sometimes.

['Abadi] For example, what things failed?

[Begin] We shall overcome, there are over 2 years ahead of us. There will still be good tidings for the people of Israel.

['Abadi] For example, what are the things that failed?

[Begin] My dear friend: All the things I have experienced in my life were not accomplished through pessimism, but through optimism and belief. Great things have been achieved this way. Who knows this better than we do, from our own experience? Therefore, I will tell you: This optimism is also well founded. There will still be very good days for the entire people of Israel.

[Barqa'i] Nevertheless, the sand in the clock is running out. Two years are a relatively long period of time but...

[Begin] My friend, there was a period of almost three-fourths of a year when it was said that this was an exemplary government. True, later on things happened which I am not satisfied with. One should always make renewed attempts, we will try time and again until the situation is repaired--and I believe it will be repaired.

[Barqa'i] Mr Begin, let me ask you: You repeat time and again that there are things which you are not satisfied with. Would you tell us what those things are?

[Begin] Do I have to tell you? You said them yourself, you even enumerated them.

[Barqa'i] Are you considering adopting measures graver than just calling on the ministers to turn over a new leaf?

[Begin] The question is what are those grave measures. I want to tell you that I will continue to use moral influence. I have proof that this kind of influence does indeed bear fruit. True, it is not always sufficient. However, if you are referring to some sort of measures with a parliamentarian background, then you must, first and foremost, remember the law in Israel. Secondly, I would not use such measures. I do believe in friendship and comradeship. Gentlemen, as I have already said, sometimes these values--which are so precious to me and which I have used to deal with issues concerning the Israeli people for over 50 years in various fields, fronts and places; thank God, my friends and I have done something for the people of Israel--I will not stop believing in these values even if there are difficulties. Let us hope for the best.

[Barqa'i] Are you satisfied with the law which prevents you from dismissing ministers from the Cabinet?

[Begin] There is no law preventing me from dismissing ministers. However, there is no law making it possible to dismiss ministers. I think that the existing law is good and I do not intend to propose that it be amended.

['Abadi] Mr Begin, when one speaks of the government's functioning, the major issue is undoubtedly the economic issue. At the time you said that it would be difficult for you to explain to the housewife why the price of bread rose by 50 percent. How can you explain to her why all prices rose by 100 percent throughout the year?

[Begin] I am surely not saying this is good, or positive; it is negative.

With regard to the housewife, she certainly is the first to feel this and inflation should absolutely be curbed. I think the government will take measures to curb it. I am not denying that this is a negative phenomenon in our lives. I certainly agree with this opinion and publicly state this. The government will have to take measures. I hope it will do so in order to curb inflation and the price increases.

However, I would like to add: I do not see only negative phenomena. There are also positive phenomena; for example, the agricultural exports have risen and the industrial exports have also risen. From a personal point of view there is always compensation for price increases. The wages have not dropped, but rather went up a certain degree. There are negative phenomena, but there are also positive phenomena. What I ask you, as honest people, is to see the whole and not only the part. One should see both the positive and the negative.

[Ronen] For the housewife and the ordinary man, I think a 100 percent inflation puts all of our other achievements in the shade...

[Begin] No, this is not true; it does not overshadow everything and not everyone bows his head. It is also a question of moods and, if I may say so, the communications media also sometimes contribute to moods. I have no complaints. This too is part of life. Nevertheless, there is much that is positive in building, producing, and developing, and there are surely also hard negative phenomena that should be corrected.

[Barqa'i] Do you believe that a solution to these negative phenomena could be effected by a reshuffle in the Finance Ministry and other economic ministries?

[Begin] No, I disagree with this. I think that we have a finance minister who is doing his best with a great deal of talent and devotion and I do not intend to propose to replace him.

[Ronen] Why, Mr Prime Minister, do the Cabinet miniters not show a better personal example? There is no clear sign of cuts in the government budgets. Luxuries such as luxurious dinners, luxurious cars are not being given up. Somebody has recently even defined this as an atmosphere of festivals that is prevailing in Israel while you yourself have said, in one of the Cabinet's recent meetings, if I am not mistaken, that we must learn to settle for bread and margarine. Well, then, why do we not settle for bread and margarine?

[Begin] No, I do not agree with everything that you have raised. By the way, bread and margarine is not my expression. The world should be redeemed and "he that quotes, citing the author's name, brings redemption to the world." [Talmudic saying] This expression is from Yig'al Allon who said, at the time, that if the U.S. exerted pressure on Israel to which we could not submit, he would call on the people to settle for bread and margarine. I mentioned this quote. The quote is correct and there is no reason why the public should not now eat bread and margarine. There is a good supply in the country.

There is no such phenomenon and I do not agree with your estimates. There is no prodigality in the government. Luxurious meals? Well, a guest arrived and two dinners were given in his honor. This happens, but wastefulness in the government--I have not even seen any signs of it. I will give you a personal example. When I was made prime minister, I was given two cars and I said: What do I need two cars for? Why can't I ride in one? I was told: No, this is absolutely necessary for security. What could I do then? I later said they are big and I could perhaps exchange them for smaller ones. The reaction was: What! To replace them with smaller ones? They will cost much more. And the result is that these old cars have remained. Outsiders may think this is a waste, but it was explained to me that, to the contrary, this is economy.

[Ronen] The claim is not directed at you, Mr Prime Minister, but perhaps at other ministers...

[Begin] I think that what I have told about myself also applies to the other ministers. The ministers are not prodigal. I have not noticed that any of them has wasted any public money. They are doing everything to save it. Pay attention to what has happened: It is the first time that the ministers return to their homes in Tel Aviv every evening and do not live in hotels at the state's expense, nor at any official residences. There is one and only one occupied government apartment, mine. But then I live in Jerusalem all the time. However, all other ministers go home every evening. They do not spend a dime for hotels. [Ronen's comment heard in the background: only for fuel costs] This is very characteristic of this government. This did not exist in the past.

[Barqa'i] Mr Begin, with your permission, let us move to another affair that has rocked the country the last few days, an affair called the Pinto affair. You, so we understand, have given the chief of staff full support. The question is: Do you not think the chief of staff has erred in this affair?

[Begin] My friend, this is a question of respect not only for a man, but also for law. The chief of staff is one of the most eminent commanders who has ever served Israel, not only in our generation, perhaps since ancient times, since the days of the Maccabees. One should know how to appreciate such a man who has done so much for the redemption of Israel, for the preservation of its independence and so on and so forth.

Regarding law, the chief of staff, asthe supreme commander of the army, has the authority to mitigate penalties. The same thing applies in all armies of the world. He, by his own judgment, thought it was right to mitigate the sentence in this case. Who can intervene in the considerations of the chief of staff? I read the proposal that this authority should be taken from the hands of the chief of staff so that he would not be able to reduce a penalty. I ask you: Does this exist in any other country? Will it only be in the State of Israel that the army's commander is forbidden to reduce a sentence if, ir his judgment, which must not be interfered with, the sentence should be mitigated?

I think that incitement is being conducted against the chief of staff in Israel and abroad. Acts that must not be carried out have been carried out. Some anonymous manifesto has been publicized and an anonymous manifesto is no proof of truth. I do not know, this is not my job, I am not a justice, I do not judge the chief of staff and his considerations. But to disseminate an anonymous manifesto among the youth, to so slander the army's commander--this is both on behalf of the army and the Israeli people a wild incitement. I hope it will soon end. Concerning the commander himself, Lt Gen Rafa'el Eytan, I would like to repeat: The people of Israel can take pride in such a commander.

[Barqa'i] Mr Begin, I did not refer to the mitigation of the sentence, but to the incorrect version given by the chief of staff in an interview to YEDI'OT AHARONOT. The question here...

[Begin] If he gave an incorrect version--well, he corrected it then. Every man can err, in God's name, so why pick on him of all people? Just look at the mistakes made by papers. We have already spoken about TIME magazine, do you want me to add examples? If a man made a mistake and corrected it, should we come to him with complaints? I read his correction, twice even, but he is picked on and still attacked.

[Ronen] But the correction was made only after the sentence was published in the foreign press.

[Begin] It is not for me to judge here. The fact is that if a mistake was made, then he clearly corrected it saying he did not mean that, and his remarks should be accepted with all the sincerity and honesty with which he made them.

['Abadi] Mr Begin, in the last Cabinet meeting you raised a proposal that the Cabinet express unequivocal support for the chief of staff. Why was this proposal not accepted?

[Begin] This was not the case. I did not propose giving the chief of staff unequivocal support. I proposed stating that an incitement is being conducted against him and that he only used his authority. A few Cabinet members observed that in handling this matter we should await the return of the defense minister, who is in charge of the chief of staff on behalf of the government. There were other comments. All Cabinet members must agree on such things. We were not interested in putting a certain proposal for voting. I think that there would have been a majority for this in the Cabinet, but I preferred to say that if there were such comments, I would not put my proposal to the vote.

[Ronen] Mr Begin, a public opinion poll published today states that were the elections held today, the Alinement would have received twice as many votes as the Likud. A steep decline has lately been reflected in the Likud's status in the public opinion polls. Is the solution, in your opinion, holding new elections?...

[Begin] Are elections held because of public opinion polls? In regard to public polls, Mr Ronen, I would like to tell you what I have always said to my friends. When we had good public polls I told them not to be enthusiastic. When we had bad public polls I told them not to take this to heart. A public opinion poll has its own value--I would not like to dwell on its value lest I should hurt those who conduct it. However, if the world behaved according to public opinion polls, there could be no democracy. One would have simply conducted a public opinion poll and would have determined that, if 1,220 citizens represent 51 percent, then affairs should be run accordingly. I also read what was published in HA'ARETZ. Is it for this that elections should be held? This is not a serious treatment or attitude. But what I do want to say about new elections is simple. Our Knesset cannot be dissolved by the government or by the president of the state. It can be dissolved by law, and for this a majority is needed. If a majority in the Knesset decides that the Knesset should be dissolved and that early elections should be held, then we will have early elections. There are no philosophies here and one does not need soul searching or public opinion polls. They are completely insignificant and meaningless in this sense.

[Barqa'i] I accept. Let us leave public opinion polls and go over to voices calling for early new elections within the Coalition. What will happen if the NRP, for instance, decides in 2 months that it supports holding new elections?

[Begin] I have said this before: If, with the NRP there is a majority in the Knesset to pass a law dissolving the Knesset and setting a new date ror elections, then a new date will be set and we will go to the polls. After the peace treaty was signed with Egypt I was advised to dissolve the Knesset and hold new elections. I did not accept this proposal. I said: We signed a peace treaty on behalf of the people of Israel, not on behalf of the Likud. We did not use this reason. I repeat: If anybody forms a majority in the Knesset to pass a motion dissolving it, then new elections will be held.

[Ronen] Perhaps you are ready to accept the proposal of your colleagues in the Liberal Party and redistribute the portfolios in the Cabinet?

[Begin] The Liberal Party did not propose any redistribution of the portfolios. They suggested that I adopt certain measures. However, the term redistribution of portfolios was not even mentioned in two meetings we held--a short one and a lengthy one--no one suggested redistributing the ministries in the Cabinet.

[Ronen] And you are not even considering it?

[Begin] Today I am not considering it. I think that if we really repair what should be repaired and we return to the style prevailing in our Cabinet during the first 6 or 7 months of our government--mutual respect, good and free arguments, without leaks--this bunch of people can do excellent things for the people of Israel. This is my hope.

[Barqa'i] Mr Prime Minister, you ask the journalists to see the general and balanced picture. However, if we are to quote remarks made by members of your Cabinet, then they themselves are not very satisfied with the government. For example, the foreign minister described this government as a corpse; Arye Dultzin, the chairman of the Jewish Agency, said that this government needs heaven's pity; Yehuda Ben-Me'ir, chairman of the NRP faction, said this government cannot be revived.

[Begin] Look Mr Barqa'i: All your quotes are not accurate. [several words indistinct]

[Ronen] Dultzin's remarks I heard myself.

[Begin] Just a moment, I will talk about Dultzin as well. I will first of all refer to the first quote. You said that the foreign minister announced that this government was a corpse. He did not say so. He said that overseas the government is considered a corpse.

[Barqa'i] And in Israel.

[Begin] Outside and inside Israel are the same thing. The reference is to people outside the government. And he added: This is not true, although it appears to be a corpse. This government has endurance, has the power to succeed and so on.

Mr Ben-Me'ir said that this government cannot be revived? I read almost all the newspapers and I have never encountered such an expression. I am sure that Ben-Me'ir did not say such a thing, especially since he is a religious Jew. What is revival? If one person can be revived, then it also holds true for a group of people.

I admit that I did not read Mr Dultzin's quote. I did not hear it.

[Ronen] He made his remark on television.

[Begin] On that evening I did not watch television. However, if he said that this government needs heaven's clemency, then I want to tell you: On the eve of the New Year and on the eve of Yom Kippur every one of us needs heaven's clemency. Every one of us needs it, including the Cabinet ministers.

Look, my friend: You are trying to use these quotes made by my colleagues criticizing the government in order to embarrass me. My friend, this is democracy. I think that such things happen in other democratic countries. Do you think that we are the only ones? There were some instances in which governments were criticized without the public knowing. If you read Moshe Sharet's [Israeli prime minister and foreign minister in the 1950's] diary, then you will learn about relations in the government at the time.

When you read for the first time that the foreign minister did not speak to the chief of staff for years, you will realize the relations existing then. I do not want to mention names. Even if you read Mr Rabin's latest book you will learn about the relations existing in that government. However, it does not always become public. Sometimes it is published in a book a few years later; this is the nature of democracy. I think that there is some weakness in democracy. However, the strength of democracy lies in its weakness. It is better this way than having an authoritarian regime. Therefore, one should not be so impressed by criticism, even if it is made by members of the Cabinet.

[Barqa'i] Nevertheless, Mr Begin, in the last 2 years 11 Knesset members have withdrawn from the Coalition, at Cabinet sessions ministers warn about crisis. In this situation will the government be able to finish its term?

[Begin] I think so. However, we have already discussed this issue. What is the big tragedy if there is a majority in the Knesset which votes for holding early elections? Everything will be done according to democratic rules. I think that the government, through the confidence the people have given this Knesset, will be able to rule 4 years. About 2 and 1/2 years have elapsed, so there are still about 2 years. However, if it transpires that this government cannot continue and elections have to be held and the people have to be asked for renewed confidence and a majority favors dissolving the Knesset--then the Knesset will be dissolved and we will hold elections. What is the tragedy? This is also democracy. This has already happened in the history of most democratic countries: There were early elections in England, other countries dissolved their parliaments after 1 year and not even 2 years. What happens then? I hope that we are able to end our term in power. If we cannot, then....

[Ronen] In the meantime, Mr Prime Minister, we must end this program. I will ask you the last question: Mr Begin, many of the people who voted for the Likud came from the poor classes. It seems to me that these are the most disappointed people today. You promised them housing and there is no housing. You spoke about 5 percent inflation while there is 100 percent inflation. Do you think, Mr Begin, that you have really done some good for the people?

[Begin] I will tell you, my friend, we did a lot of good for the people. First of all, we gave this people a peace treaty between Israel and Egypt. This touches every person in Israel, from this or that class. According to the treaty the IDF will remain in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza to defend our people--this is one of the most important achievements ever accomplished by an Israeli government. There is also housing. However, I will give you an example concerning the 47,000 families which remained--during the rule of previous governments, the socialist government--in substandard living conditions. What did I do? I called on the Jewish people and asked them to help us solve this problem. It has not been solved yet. However, there is a lot of construction. I know that in the last year thousands of housing solutions have been found by improving, repairing and enlarging apartments and by giving assistance to pay rents. Every week I ask my friend, Housing and Construction Minister David Levi: How many housing units did you start building last week? And he replies that he believes that in the next 2 years about 80,000 to 100,000 houses will be built. We believe that the difficult conditions will be eased.

[Ronen] Mr Prime Minister, we thank you very much for receiving us in your office this evening. Allow me, on my behalf and on behalf of my colleagues, Razi Barqa'i and Yosi 'Abadi, to wish you and the entire people of Israel a happy New Year.

[Begin] With your permission, please let me wish you and your families a happy New Year. I will seize this opportunity to wish the people of Israel a happy New Year, a year of immigration, a year of return to Zion, a year of peace and a year of building.

[Ronen] Thank you, Mr Prime Minister. Have a good evening.

ALINEMENT, LIKUD EXCHANGE CHARGES AT KNESSET SESSION

TA201104 Jerusalem POST in English 20 Sep 79 p 3 TA

[By Arye Rubinstein]

[Excerpts] Alinement MK Shlomo Hillel made a sharp attack in the Knesset yesterday on "the non-functioning of the government." And Alinement MK 'Uzi Bar'am charged the government with "monumental failure" in immigrant absorption.

They were speaking at a special session of the house, convened during the recess by Speaker Yitzhaq Shamir at the request of the Alinement, which submitted the requisite 30 signatures.

It was the first special session since the Knesset recessed on August 1, but there was talk in the Alinement faction yesterday of requesting another special session next week.

Hillel accused the government of "boycotting Jerusalem." The autonomy talks are taking place in Herzliyya, and Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat's last two visits to Israel were to Beersheba and Haifa, he said.

Even Coalition members were aware that the government was not functioning, Hillel said. He quoted several Coalition MKs who, he said, had publicly said that the government could not expect to complete its term unless radical changes were made.

Minister Without Portfolio Moshe Nisim delivered the government's reply. Twice in his speech he condeded that "all is not well" in the government. There were "shortcomings," he said, and he had not come "to paint a rosy picture."

With the Likud well into its third year of rule, Nisim's main argument seemed to be things had been worse under the Alinement, and would have been worse today if the Alinement had won the last election.

As had been expected, Hillel's motion for a debate on the government's poor performance was rejected. The vote was 48-26, with the SHAY, SHELI, and BANAI factions abstaining.

Bar'am, presenting his motion for the agenda on immigration and absorption, said that while 36,000 immigrants are expected this year, there would not be enough apartments for them. Some 10,000 apartments are needed, but only 1,300 are available, he said.

The government is doing nothing about the 70 percent drop-out rate among Soviet emigrants (90 percent among those from the large cities), Bar'am charged. And instead of taking action to reduce the extent of emigration from Israel (25,000 is the predicted figure for 1979), the government was trying to doctor the statistics to make the problem seem less serious, Bar'am said.

Minister of Housing and Immigrant Absorption David Levi dismissed all of Bar'am's charges as "empty words" motivated by the desire for "cheap publicity."

PERES INTERVIEWED ON RELATIONS WITH EGYPT, PALESTINIANS

LD201113 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 16 Sep 79 p 5 LD

[Untitled interview granted by Israeli opposition Labor Party leader Shimon Peres to Judith (Kiber)--date and place not given]

[Excerpts] Question: What will be the impact on Israeli public opinion when the normalization of relations with Egypt becomes a fait accompli?

Answer: A very deep impact. Let me say that I have found that there is a little concern in both Egypt and Israel. In Egypt they are concerned lest Israel try to dominate the Arab economies or use Egyptian workers for its own purposes. Israel is concerned because we should not be satisfied merely with the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Sinai but we should go ahead with the establishment of genuine relations with Egypt. There are several ways to overcome this concern. Cooperation should not be aimed at achieving particular gains, and ambitions must be curbed. Neither side should impose a cooperation unacceptable to the other side. There are wide areas of cooperation and this cooperation must be based on neither side trying to dominate the destiny of the other.

Question: In Cairo you spoke about the other sides in the peace process. Which are those other sides?

Answer; The next side should be Jordan. I am not interested in the Jordanian official statements or the PLO statements. Jordan cannot ignore its responsibility for the 750,000 Palestinians on the West Bank who are Jordanian citizens.

Jordan has been a party to negotiations with us on many occasions and for a long time. Jordan has accepted Resolution 242 and we must negotiate with Jordan on this basis in order to settle the question of Palestinians on the West Bank.

Question: Since the 1974 Rabat conference Jordan has lost its right to speak on behalf of Palestinians in the occupied territories and Jordan today strongly supports and aids the PLO. How can this problem be overcome?

Answer: Jordan is clearly and undeniably committed to the Jordanian inhabitants of the West Bank. There is a difference between Jordan's attitude toward the West Bank and Egypt's attitude toward the Gaza sector and its inhabitants. Jordan, by empowering a second party--namely, Jordanians on the West Bank--can participate in the self-regule negotiations, albeit indirectly, without turning its back on its other commitments. Or Jordan can try to reach a provisional agreement. Jordan should not forget that the peace agreement with Egypt was preceded by two provisional agreements.

Question: What sort of agreement if we consider the West Bank borders from a territorial standpoint and as an inhabited area?

Answer: I see two possibilities: a joint government (Jordan and Israel) in the West Bank for a limited period of time or we might begin with Jordan's responsibility for certain parts of the West Bank.

Question: Would you accept the Yariv-Shemtov plan for talks with the Palestinians?

Answer: No. The PLO believes that it is free of any commitments and that all it has to do is to wait for the rest of the world to change its policy. I believe that most of the Palestinians know the things that are negotiable and the things that are not negotiable. [paragraph continues]

Therefore, to use the Yariv plan would mean that they would recognize that if they wait long enough the world will lean toward them.

Question: Is not the world, including the United States, now leaning toward them?

Answer: If this is the case--and probably it is true--then it would be a contribution to [heightening] the conflict. Egypt was the first to realize that there must be a psychological meeting of minds. President as-Sadat said that 90 percent of the conflict is psychological. I do not think that the PLO has a leadership that can think psycologically or with realistic political logic.

Question: According to what you said, are you prepared to place Gaza and the West Bank under another sovereignty?

Answer: Yes, most of their lands--not all of them. I find no reason why we should rule the Arab people except as far as our defense needs can be secured--needs that require only a small part of the West Bank territories. This is not because the Arabs are demanding this or because the Americans are bringing pressure on us but because we have chosen not to rule another people.

Question: The idea of holding an international seminar in Washington under the aegis of NEW OUTLOOK magazine in order to hold a dialog between the Israelis, the Palestinians and others has caused great controversy in Israel. On what basis did you adopt a stand against this seminar in the Labor Party?

Answer: The Arabs who are prepared to take part in a dialog must be prepared to join the self-rule negotiations. They are the right place for talks. I do not see why we should go to Washington. We can meet the Palestinians and the Arabs here, not there, under the so-called NEW OUTLOOK seminar which is trying to create a situation contrary to the one in Israel. I am not against direct dialog with the Palestinians, but not with the PLO.

Question: What is the method of understanding which you believe should exist between Israel and the United States?

Answer: Israel must adhere to the existing agreements, including Resolutions 242 and 338 and the Camp David agreements.

Question: The United States insists that the Palestinians and the PLO should participate in the peace process in one way or another. What is Israel's reaction to this?

Answer: I think that the U.S. belief that the PLO will change its attitude is overoptimistic. It is not enough for the United States alone to change its stand.

GAZA, WEST BANK MAYORS REACT TO LAND PURCHASE DECISION

LD201221 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 18 Sep 79 p 1 LD

[Untitled ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT report]

[Text] London--A feeling of anger and discontent has swept the Palestinian citizens in the West Bank and Gaza sector following the decision by Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin's government to allow Israelis to buy Arab lands in the West Bank and Gaza.

Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman was the first to propose the plan, to which major amendments were later made. The Begin government has confirmed its support for the Gush Emunim movement by approving the building of Dotan and Reyhan settlements in Janin District.

ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT has contacted the West Bank mayors by phone in order to find out their reaction to the decision.

Halhul Mayor Muhammad Hasan Milhim said: "The decision to allow Israelis to buy land in the West Bank and the Gaza sector did not need government approval because not for a single day have the occupation authorities stopped confiscating and grabbing Arab lands on the pretext that these lands are being taken for security purposes."

He added that yesterday's decision was only a means of giving the Israelis the opportunity to seize more land under a pretense of legality and law and to legalize the building of settlements which has not stopped for a single moment.

Milhim said that the law enables the Israelis to step up their settlement activities. Moreover, the Israeli Government always acts from a position of strength in that its decision means the conclusion of land deals--mostly fake--for the purchase of lands belonging to the Palestinians.

Milhim called on all citizens in the occupied territories to beware of Israeli tricks to grab their lands.

Al-Birah Mayor Ibrahim Sulayman at-Tawil said that the decision means that the Israeli authorities are trying to capture the largest possible area of the lands which belonged and still belong to the Palestinians and which they inherited from their forefathers.

At-Tawil added that the decision is counter to a previous decision by the Israeli Government banning Israelis from buying lands occupied in 1967. At-Tawil said he believes that this action is an attempt by Israel to create obstacles in the way of the peace desired by the Palestinians and, therefore, to lend legality to the existence of settlements and to the occupation of Palestinian soil.

He said that whoever contemplates selling his land to the Israelis must be struck with an iron fist.

Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah strongly denounced the decision which he said was a major step toward implementing the Israeli Government's view that the occupied territories are liberated territories and therefore must be annexed to Israel. He said that this step is in fact a continuation of the attempts to confiscate lands and to expand settlement in the Arab territories. The decision is also contrary to international laws and to the Geneva convention that provides that an occupying authority has no right to dispose of occupied lands in accordance with laws which it has passed or to tamper with the local laws.

He said that this is an abominable crime which local, Arab and world opinion must recognize and must combat by every possible means.

The decision, Ash-Shak'am added, would do away with any possibility of Israel ever thinking of withdrawing from the occupied territories.

On the other hand, at a meeting yesterday to discuss the Israeli Government's decision, the Gaza Municipal Council decided to issue the following statement:

With a feeling of indignation we protest against the Israeli Government's decision to regard the Gaza sector and the West Bank as Jewish lands and to allow the Jews to buy these lands. In protesting and rejecting this decision, we see it as a continuation of the official attempts to grap Arab lands from their legitimate owners and as a green light to the ultras and fanatics of the Gush Emunim elements and of the land of Israel group to take control of the Arab lands and turn them into Israeli settlements so as to prevent a solution of the Palestinian problem which is the crux of the conflict in the Middle East.

While we are confident that the inhabitants of our sector and of the West Bank will not sell their land for Jewish settlements, there are lands belonging to the Palestinian people and registered in the name of this people's government [as published] which the occupation government is laying its hands on. These lands should remain for the benefit of the Palestinian Arab people, and the occupation authorities have no right to dispose of them.

The municipal council in the town of Gaza regards the decision as yet another proof of the Israeli Government's insincerity in its claims about the achievement of peace. This decision is nothing but a blatant violation of international custom and the Geneva agreements on the occupied territories. It is a link in the chain of the Israeli Government's actions and decisions that would mean undermining all the efforts to establish a just peace in the area.

Therefore, we denounce and strongly reject the Israeli Government's decision and demand that it be rescinded. We call on world opinion to stand with us in order to rescind it.

It has been learned that copies of the Gaza municipality decision have been sent to the Israeli defense minister, Prime Minister Begin, the military governor general of the sector and Egyptian ruler Anwar as-Sadat. Copies will also be sent to UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, President Jimmy Carter and the human rights commission.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT REQUISITIONS MORE LAND IN WEST BANK

TA201122 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 20 Sep 79 TA

[By 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Text] Recently the military government issued a seizure order for an area of about 500 dunams belonging to inhabitants of (Asqariyah) village of the Gush 'Etzyon region. It is reported that the territory was seized for the purpose of enlarging the Rosh Tzurim settlement. Yesterday the owner of the land, (Ibrahim 'Udah), who is in possession of the seized land, was ordered to leave the place after he had not obeyed the military government's order. The land seized is partly cultivated land and partly barren.

AIR FORCE PLANES DID NOT REACT TO SYRIAN FIRE

TA210908 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 21 Sep 79 p 2 TA

[By HA'ARETZ military correspondent]

[Text] The day before yesterday Syrian fighter planes opened fire at Israeli Air Force planes which were on a patrol over northern Lebanon. The Israeli planes did not return fire and, in accordance with instructions, refrained from engaging in combat. The first announcement about the incident was published in Damascus. The IDF spokesman refused to comment on it, saying "no reaction." Foreign elements say that the Syrians did indeed open fire.

KHOMEYNI SPEAKS TO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN QOM

LD210314 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1958 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Speech by Ayatollah Khomeyni, leader of the revolution, made while receiving a group of visiting Iranian university students in Qom--recorded]

[Excerpts] Universities make human beings and later on the destiny of our nation will be trusted in the hands of these young people who begin working after graduating from universities. That is why those who do not want our country to settle down to some sort of order are sensitive about the universities. They do not want our universities to be useful for our country. This matter should be considered very carefully so that they will not be able to penetrate our ranks in the name of Islamic societies. These foreigners are devils who do not want any university in their way of plundering us. They do not want an Islamic university to stand in their way. Their agents might penetrate into these Islamic societies and divert them in the name of Islam and set forth other problems.

To scrutinize applicants and their previous records is, of course, a difficult task especially if it is to be done in all the universities of the country. But difficulties should be tolerated. Those who want to serve and perform this admirable and great task of purging all the universities of the country from corrupt element should know this is a difficult task. But since it is an admirable task difficulties should be tolerated.

The greedy eyes of foreigners are fixed on the resources of Eastern countries and Iran, and that is why they do not leave us alone. Iran's goegraphical location is very crucial too. Therefore, neither the West nor the East will leave us alone. They will try everything in their power to prevent Iran from settling down. They create confusions, all these confusions are made by their assistance so that there will be no peace in this country. As you observed, before the shah left the country there was a lot of effort spent to prevent him from leaving the country. The same thing happened later with the shah's evil inheritor. When he went, they tried to prevent the establishment of the Islamic Republic, they were frightened by the Islamic Republic, not by the republic part but the Islamic part of it. Those whose pens obeyed the wishes of the foreigners or did not realize that they were intoxicated by the West started writing about this and said that there was no need for the word Islam to appear and just the word republic would be sufficient--a democratic republic.

There is a group in the opposition which is either mentally backward and not in full possession of its mental faculties or is sane and is following a plan and has been told to do the things it is doing. These people are dangerous. Whenever there is a discussion this group against Islam although they seem sympathetic. This group found the article of the constitution concerning the vice regency of the chief theologian to be very threatening to its position since an Islamic government is being established. The group says: Let the clergy maintain their [word indistinct]. What is means is: Let the clergy stick to the mosque and the altar and keep them at this level and leave the politics to the emperor.

When the universities open you will be faced with this sort of people arguing against the principle of the vice regency of the chief theologian and claiming this system to be a sort of dictatorship. In Islam if the chief theologian is a dictator, he will be automatically disqualified and removed from his position. Islam does not accept just anybody for this position; Islam has knowledge and procedure.

The policy is Islamic so that a person who has spent all his life serving Islam and studying the Islamic problems and is a just person will be supervising the affairs of the country and will not allow people to do what they like.

KHOMEYNI URGES ADOPTION OF ISLAMIC MENTALITY

LD201744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Text] A group of people from the finance office in Kerman, together with a group of tribesmen from Sardasht, went to the residence of the imam to met him. In a speech the imam said:

In this movement we had two goals: One was to remove the barriers blocking our way which, with the grace of God, we have achieved to a great extent. We managed to crush all those who had sold us and had made us dependent on the United States and other powers. The second goal was, and is, to try and establish the Islamic Republic which our people have always wanted and asked for in their slogans. We should not forget this point: That the reason for our progress was that the destination was holy and divine. Therefore we should not forget the divine aspect of it. We should rely only on Islam.

Our youth had lost themselves. Their brains were fed with ideas from the East and West, whereas we should be independent. So long as we are mentally dependent, other dependencies cannot be shaken from us. Economic, cultural and military dependency has its roots in mental dependency. Therefore, we should try to adopt an Islamic mentality. Our mental dependency on imported ideas does not allow us to understand that our country has a rich culture. It does not allow the nation to understand that we have everything. Therefore, you gentlemen should help the movement toward complete victory. You gentlemen from the tribes, especially, are dutybound to protect our borders so that an exemplary Islamic country can be established and that we do not face such destruction and corruption. May God's peace and blessing be upon you.

AYATOLLAH OF QOM DISCUSSES POLITICAL, LEGAL PROBLEMS

LD200932 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 16 Sep 79 p 2 LD

[Unattributed report: "Reasons for the Resignation of the Tehran Revolution Prosecutor"]

[Excerpts] Ayatollah Ahmad Azari-Qomi, Islamic revolution prosecutor for Tehran, confirmed his resignation during a press conference at the Evin prison at noon yesterday, and strongly criticized the speech made by Prime Minister Dr Bazargan several days before at Tehran university on the occasion of the martyrdom of the indefatigable crusader, His Eminence the Ayatollah Taleqani. He said:

"The progressive clergy is not opposed to the trappings of civilization, and it is unjust for us to represent clergymen as old-fashioned, reactionary and opposed to civilization. Traditional Islam is not against everything, as imperialists and members of the old, satanical regime used to claim; I resigned for reasons of ill-health. I gave my resignation to the imam verbally, on the grounds of ill-health and sugar diabetes."

At this press conference, the Tehran revolution prosecutor commented on the virtues and great intelligence of Ayatollah Taleqani over the 40 years of his political struggle against Satan.

He also discussed the running of the prisons by the Justice Department [as opposed to the prosecutions office of the revolution]. The announcement aimed at ending interference by the Revolution Guards, the Revolution Courts and the prosecutions office in government affairs, the number of prisoners in custody and the hearing of charges against members of the AYANDEGAN editorial board.

Traditional and Progressive Islam

"I must say something here which is quoted in praise of Ayatollah Taleqani. I myself heard him say this several times in connection with traditional and progressive Islam. It is that traditional Islam does not mean Islam minus civilization.

"There are some who think that Islam supports capitalism, and because in my previous interview I said that capitalists who had not committed murder, torture or embezzlement and who sent their foreign currency back to the country could return freely to Iran, a misunderstanding has arisen and we have been represented as supporting the capitalists, whereas that is not the truth of the matter."

At this point a correspondent asked a question concerning the statement put out by the general prosecutor's office ending interference in government business by the prosecutor's office, the Revolution Courts, the committees and the guards.

Azari-Qomi replied: "This is the case in question: The government nationalized factories belonging to 51 industrialists. What happened was that in an article approved by the Revolution Council, the government was charged with the task of investigating the wealth and industries owned by a number of those related to the former regime, and the government carried this out. However, before the article was actually approved, the representative of a factory owned by Mohammad Reza came and asked us to appoint someone to run the factory, since it was likely to collapse and the workers would lose their jobs. In fulfillment of our religious duty we appointed a representative, who ran things well, but then the minister of industry and mines came along and appointed a factory manger in accordance with the article. Mr Hadavi, in his role as prosecutor, then appointed a guard. The minister of industries and mines, however, regarded him just as a guard sent from the prosecutor's office, and appointed a manager himself. The prosecutors' representative then came back to us and said that he had been told to go away and not come back, and he asked us for instructions. Our reply was negative, so the guard left and went to see the imam in Qom. Underneath the letter the imam wrote Azari--deal with this--on these instructions from the imam, I told the prosecutor's representative to go to the factory and stay there. Then the minister of industry and mines raised the matter against me and complained that 'Azari is doing this and that' and consequently accused us of trying to sabotage government business; yet we know of no one more well-meaning than ourselves when it comes to running the country and the interest of the poor.

"I say here and now that all the prosecutor's representatives appointed by us should withdraw from factories where the government has now appointed a representative, and I hereby announce that decisions of the prosecutor's representatives are no longer valid. This leaves the government free to act, and we are very happy to have this burden of responsibility lifted from our shoulders.

Speaking about the number of members of the former regime still in Evin prison, Azari-Qomi said: "As the legal deputy at the prosecutor's office has said, these do not exceed 300. Of these 150 are military, 130 are SAVAK and the remainder are ministers and other holders of office under the past regime; God willing, their fate will soon be decided."

I Gave My Resignation Verbally

In reply to a question asked by a correspondent concerning his resignation, the Tehran prosecutor said:

Owing to the pressure of work in connection with the prisoners, who at first numbered 3,000, and to pressure from individuals in the prosecutor's office who were engaged in subversion and who are still working there--and some of them aspire to the post of prosecutor themselves--as well as to similar problems, my blood pressure dropped and I developed diabetes. For some time now my friends have been telling the imam that my illness has worsened and that I am unable to work, and I also recently sent a message to the imam via a member of the Revolution Council."

The ayatollah was then asked: "What is your view regarding those who attack bookshops or who attack a person holding a book after they have seized the book and decided that it is communist literature?"

Azari-Qomi said: "I have already said that anyone who seeks to curtail the freedom of others is a counterrevolutionary. It may be that he means well but is ignorant. In my view he is still a counterrevolutionary, since a counterrevolutionary is one who goes against the course of the revolution.

"Genuine Islam supports the minority religions, and if anyone brings pressure to bear on them he is a counterrevolutionary. The imam has said many times that there is freedom of expression, but only if there is no conspiracy."

On the subject of transfer of responsibility for the prisons to the Justice Department, Azari-Qomi said: "If the aim is that following transfer to the Justice Department, the prisons should then be run by the corps of guards assigned to the government, there is no problem, but if they are to run by the police stations or other authority, problems could arise which would not be to our liking."

A correspondent then asked: "It is said that some of the prisoners, including [former Foreign Minister] Mirfenderesky, have not been interrogated for several months."

In reply, Azari-Qomi said: "This is nothing more than rumor, and no such problem exists in Evin. The dossiers on all the prisoners are complete and the indictments against them have been prepared for the court hearings, but since we were short of Shar'ia [religious law] judges, and because some of the courts were closed, we increased the number of branch courts and sent a representative to bring a number of Shar'ia judges from Qom so that the courts could begin their work on Thursday."

At this point a correspondent asked: "Azari-Qomi, several members of the editorial board of AYANDEGAN were arrested and imprisoned, and their families say that some are on hunger strike and are in a very sorry state. What progress has been made in investigating their cases, and what are the charges against them.

Azari-Qomi replied: "If you want the truth, I do not know their conditions."

"I was not involved in their arrest and detention or in the closure of AYANDEGAN. Their dossiers were prepared on the orders of the previous prosecutor, Mr Hadavi, so I do not know the details, and I know nothing about a hunger strike. Today I saw some files in the legal deputy's room which were from the dossier on the AYANDEGAN editorial board, so it would appear that investigations are proceeding. I do not know what stage has been reached."

COMMANDER GIVES DETAILS ON UPCOMING NAVAL MANEUVERS

LD210904 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 21 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Commodore Ahmad Madani, the commander of the Iranian Navy and the governor general of Khuzestan, said in an interview with AFP yesterday: Only Iran and other littoral states should defend the Persian Gulf, without the interference of any other country. The commander of the Iranian Navy went on to say: The question of the defense of the Persian Gulf has two aspects: On the one hand, there is the necessity to defend Iranian territory and, on the other hand, there is the common responsibility of the littoral states to defend the Persian Gulf. In any case, Iran will defend its special interests in the region and, contrary to the policy of the deposed regime which by acting as the gendarme of the Persian Gulf defended the rights of the oil-consuming countries, Iran will now defend its own interests.

Concerning the upcoming maneuvers of the Iranian Navy, which will take place for 5 days in the Persian Gulf starting next Monday, Commodore Madani said: The reason for these maneuvers is to test the alertness of the Iranian Navy. Mr Madani said: Contrary to the naval maneuvers which were held by the previous regime, no foreign units will participate in the maneuvers in the coming week. Commodore Madani added: During the coming months some units of the navy and the air force will take part in joint maneuvers. Later, maneuvers will be held with the participation of the navy, air force and army.

Concerning the situation in Khuzestan, the governor general of Khuzestan emphasized that the situation is calm in this province. A few small incidents and acts of sabotage, especially in the oil installations, have taken place recently, but we are vigilant, he said. Commodore Madani added: The Arab minority in Khuzestan does not wish to be separated from Iran. They only want to solve their problems by themselves.

SEMINAR DISCUSSES BANK NATIONALIZATION IN LAST SESSION

LD201910 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The last session of the seminar on the revision of the economic affairs of Iran was held today. More than 180 officials responsible for the economic affairs of the government and the private sector and management of the banks of the country took part. Issues discussed today were banking exchange and their role in the economy of Iran today.

Mohammad 'Ali Mowlavi, general manager of the Central Bank, who chaired the session, said: Monetary policy can cause stagnation or an improvement of the economy. At present, if we do not provide the credit and funds needed to run the country's economy, we will never be able to change the distribution of wealth by money. [sentence as heard] Because economic policy and the distribution of wealth is not yet clear, the Central Bank is unable to allow a long term economic and exchange policy.

Reza Sadr, minister of commerce, speaking about the nationalization of the banks, said: After the revolution we realized that all the economic and political power of the country was in the hands of a special group, and industry was controlled by a special group who had coordinated their operations with the satanic regime. In order to disarm this group, the nationalization of the banks and some industries was deemed necessary, because this group, owning the industries, used to conduct all its operations through those banks in which they had shares. He also said that the present banking system with high interest rates is causing the bankruptcy of small industries every day. The problem of interest rates should be solved once and for all. From the Islamic economic policy point of view, interest is not permissable at all, but we should try and find a solution for it.

Dr Hoseyn Pirnia, professor of economy at Tehran university, said: One of the most important goals of the Islamic revolution of Iran was the prevention of wastage and misuse of our resources. Under the former regime our oil production exceeded 6 million barrels daily. Now the government should reduce oil production and control credit transfers and current expenses in order to mobilize all the people in a movement of saving and economies.

Some criticism of the economic and exchange system of the country was also evident. Mr Hanjani from the Central Bank said: Since the revolution foreign exchange transactions have not been controlled and blocked properly. During the past 6 months, $2 billion have been smuggled out of the country through the ports. Also, about another $2 billion is sent to students studying outside the country. He criticized the foreign exchange system used for students residing in other countries and said: After a revolution, borders of a country should not be open so that people can leave the country at the rate of 50,000 a year and take the country's foreign exchange with them.

Ali Rashidi, the managing director of Bank Pars, criticized the economic condition of the country and the nationalization of the banks. He said: The amalgamation plan under operation at present is in contradition with the goals mentioned in the draft constitution. With the nationalization of these banks, their international commitments which are approximately $400 million--will place a burden on the shoulders of the government and the nation.

The seminar, which was opened by the prime minister on 16 September, ended today. At the end the general manager of the Central Bank of Iran said: Our aim is the economic betterment of the country. We should use technology to provide higher standards of living for the people. We all accept the principles of ownership according to our religion and we should not fear anybody or anything.

Labor Minister on Unemployment

LD202004 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1900 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The problems of Iranian workers were discussed in today's session of the seminar on economic issues. The discussion was led by the minister of labor and social affairs, Daryush Foruhar, who said that the former regulations on providing poor people, especially workers, with the minimum subsistence level was the [word indistinct] before the final approval of the country's new constitution. Foruhar denied the recent rumors that the ministry has rejected a policy based on organizing special committees to consider the problems of factory workers.

Meanwhile, the managing director of a special fund for workers loans denied the existence of more than 3 million unemployed people in the country. He said that only 22,000 people are currently using the workers' loan, and these are mostly construction workers.

COUNCIL OF EXPERTS APPROVES ARTICLES 22, 23

LD201114 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The Council of Experts held an open session this morning, which was convened under the chairmanship of Ayatollah Dr Beheshti, vice president of the council. Articles 22 and 23 of the draft constitution were discussed and approved.

Article 22 of the constitution was passed with 57 votes in favor, 4 against and 4 abstentions. It reads as follows: Since the language of the Koran and the Islamic sciences and traditions is Arabic and since Persian literature is completely mixed with this language, this language must be taught after primary school right through the high school period in all classes and in all courses.

Under Article 23 of the constitution, which was approved by the Council of Experts this morning with 62 votes in favor, 1 against and 1 abstention, the official date of the state of Iran will be based on the Hijirah [departure from Mecca to Medina] of the messenger of Islam [the prophet], may God's blessings be upon him and his family, and the lunar Hijirah date and solar Hijirah date will be equally valid, but the work of government administrative offices will be based on the solar Hijirah date. The official weekend will be Friday.

Articles 26, 27 Approved

LD201750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The Council of Experts met this afternoon under the chairmanship of Ayatollah Dr Beheshti. In this session Articles 26 and 27 of the draft constitution were discussed and approved.

According to Article 26, enquiring about people's beliefs is forbidden and no one may be subjected to objection or protest for the sake of holding a belief. This principle was approved without any opposition with 51 positive votes and 2 abstentions.

Article 27 states: People's honor, life, property, rights, homes and professions are immune from any encroachment, unless in cases prescribed by law.

PUBLICATIONS EXPECTED TO RESUME AS RELICENSING BEGINS

LD201217 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 15 Sep 79 p 2 LD

[Unattributed report: "Publishing Licenses To Be Investigated from Wednesday"]

[Text] The first session of the commission to deal with publishing license requests is to convene on Wednesday.

Press Under Secretary at the Ministry of National Guidance Dr Momken announced during a discussion with KEYHAN that the first session of this temporary commission would definitely take place and that representatives from the Revolution Council, the high court and the Ministry of National Guidance would attend.

With the start of the investigations into the applications which have reached the Ministry of National Guidance, it is expected that many of the newspapers and magazines which were suspended for not conforming to the press law will be successful in obtaining a license and will resume their activities.

JEWS ATTEND TEHRAN SYNAGOGUE TRIBUTE TO TALEQANI

LD201219 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 15 Sep 79 p 2 LD

[Unattributed report: "Tehran Jews Hold Meeting in Memory of Taleqani"]

[Text] At 1800 last Thursday afternoon the Jewish community of Iran held a meeting at the great synagogue in memory of the great crusader, His Eminence the Ayatollah Taleqani.

The meeting began with speeches by the Jewish spiritual leaders on the virtues of Ayatollah Taleqani, followed by speeches by Hojjat ol-Eslam Jalali on behalf of the Islamic Republican Party, and Hojjat ol-Eslam Sajjadi, of the Ayatollah Taleqani's bureau.

Members of the late Ayatollah Taleqani's family were present, and his daughter, A'zam Taleqani, spoke at some length.

About 10,000 Tehran Jews attended.

TWO IRANIAN CLERGYMEN REPORTEDLY KIDNAPED IN DUBAI

LD201728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Text] According to the reports from Dubai, last night Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Hadi Modarresi and Aggat Ol-Eslam Sheikh Abdur-Razzaq Javaheri have been kidnaped after taking part in a meeting in one of the mosques in Dubai. So far the identity of the kidnapers has not been established. Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Hadi Modarresi was previously in Bahrain, but after receiving threats from the Government of Bahrain went to Dubai.

KHOMEYNI REPRESENTATIVE ADDRESSES GATHERING IN ILAM

LD201312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, Hojjat ol-Eslam Haj Sheykh Hoseyn Kermani, the representative of Imam Khomeyni in the west of the country, who is at present in Ilam Province to investigate the problems and the difficulties there, yesterday discussed the problems of this province at a gathering of the director generals of the government departments and the heads of the government organizations in Ilam Province and said:

Now is the time for construction and all of us should go to the farms and cultivate with each other's assistance so that we have no further need to import agricultural products.

The unemployed leaving schools should know that in this province there will be no office jobs. However, we are prepared to provide them with land and agricultural equipment so that they can cultivate the land.

Referring to the problems of the country, he said: Today, we all have certain duties as Iranians and all the strata of the people--committed or uncommitted, Muslims or non-Muslims--should work for the rebuilding of Iran because when Iran is in danger the whole Iranian nation should be mobilized and when Islam is in danger all the Muslims should be mobilized.

Today, our hardline opponents, namely America and the Soviet Union and others and their lackeys who are not happy, have plans against Iran and are working for its disintegration and destruction. If, God forbid, any one of our enemies should dominate us, you can be certain that they will show no mercy to the Iranians. But if we are victorious, the oppressed people in America and India and other places will become victorious.

The representative of the Imam Khomeyni in the west of the country also said: All the people should feel responsible and should work hard because work is needed at the moment. We shall give work to the skillful and hardworking and if we see results, we shall give positions and promotion to those who work hard because the country is ruined and plundered.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Kermani then spoke about the condition of government departments and organizations where some of the employees are misusing their freedom and where they want to appoint their own head of department or organization. He said that this is a wrong thing. He added: The actions of such employees are a sign of chaos and not freedom and this will lead to misery and trouble. These employees should know that we shall pay full attention to their logical demands. They should work hard and get rid of the shortcomings and bottlenecks. Today, Iran suffers from the shortage of spare parts, but the Iranians, conscious of their responsibilities, have started the work of the reconstruction and in less than 1 year's time, all the spare parts and other requirements of the country will be provided by them.

The representative of Imam Khomeyni asked the government departments and organizations to put their vehicles at the disposal of the headquarters for the crusade for reconstruction. He said: In every city and district, the cooperatives and the headquarters for the crusade of reconstruction will be set up and sufficient money will be placed at the disposal of the cooperatives so that they can work.

He added: I kiss the hands and the feet of all the workers, government employees and other strata of the people and beg them to work so that Iran can be made prosperous. But we do not want to encourage begging and we shall not give money to the people for doing nothing, because handouts will deprive people of dignity and courage and make them miserable.

At the same meeting, the mayor of Ilam gave a talk about the problems of this province and the needs of the oppressed people.

GOVERNOR OF WEST AZARBAYJAN APPEALS FOR AID

LD201234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Text] According to our correspondent, the governor general of West Azarbayjan, in a message addressed to governors general throughout the country, has appealed to them to help the people of this province with medical and technical assistance to rebuild West Azarbayjan Province after the destruction caused by recent incidents in the region. The text of the message by the governor general of West Azarbayjan is as follows:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate: Dear brothers, esteemed colleagues, honorable governors general, the Provisional Government of the Iranian Islamic Republic: As you are aware, a major part of West Azarbayjan, in common with other Kurdish-inhabited areas, has for a long time been beset by insecurity and disturbances as a result of plots by the enemies of Iran and Islam, and any rebuilding activity and public services there have been practically impossible.

Through the use of deception and hypocrisy, the enemies of our people abused the simplemindedness and honesty of a group of Kurdish brothers, dragging them toward a kind of backward-looking and reactionary tendency in the interest of the wishes and objectives of international Zionism. However, thanks to God's assistance and under the decisive leadership of Imam Khomeyni and with the efforts and sacrifices of the Army of the Iranian Islamic Republic, as well as the cooperation of the faithful and aware Kurdish brothers, their apparatus was disintegrated and their remnants, if they are interested in their future, have no alternative before the might of Islam but to surrender.

In order to make good the damage resulting from the destructive plots of the counter-revolutionaries, to heal the social wounds, to overcome the difficulties and to reactivate the stagnant economy of the region and to promote the spirit of solidarity among all Iranian people, whatever their race, there is an urgent need for your help and assistance, my dear colleagues. What is needed most urgently is medicine and medical teams, foodstuffs and other daily essentials, as well as technical teams and engineering machinery to expedite development projects. I await your positive and quick response. Let us, once again, show the world the astounding concern of Islamic brotherhood in this manner.

I pray to Almighty God for your success in achieving the objectives of the Iranian Islamic revolution, for you bear the heavy burden of achieving these objectives.

AYATOLLAH DISPENSES KORDESTAN JUSTICE; IRAQIS TO TEHRAN

LD200951 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 12 Sep 79 p 2 LD

[Unattributed report: "Six Iraqis Condemned to Death in Kordestan"]

[Text] The revolutionary court for Kordestan, presided over by Sadeq Khalkhali, has condemned ten leaders of the Democratic Party at Bukan to 10 years' imprisonment in Shiraz. The names of the convicted men are as follows: Rahman Abazari, Omqomar Abdol Qader, Mohammad Sadiq Mas'udi, Ali Dabbaghi and Abdallah Dabbaghi (all of the gendarmerie); Isma'il Qasemlu (related to Rahman Qasemlu), leader of the Democratic Party and head of communication department in Bukan; Khosrow Maleki, Rashid Sepehri, Rahim Bahram-Azad, and Omar Sa'id Pur.

In addition, six Iraqis, who had come to aid and fight with the democrats at their stronghold in Sardasht (near the Iran-Iraqi border), were put on trial following their arrest and were sentenced to death. The sentence was not carried out, and the Iraqis have been sent to Tehran. On this subject, Ayatollah Khalkhali said: "Since the hands of these six were stained with the blood of Iranian soldiers and guards, they have been sent to Tehran for a final decision and for the sentence to be carried out, since it may not be in the interests of the Islamic Republic to execute them."

Release of 1,400 Persons

Our correspondent writes from Kordestan: Over 1,400 prisoners whose cases had not been resolved were released from prison by Ayatollah Khalkhali after he heard the cases against them. They were arrested during incidents at Nowsud Marivan, Baneh, Sardasht, Mahabad, Bukan and Saqqez.

KHOMEYNI TROUBLESHOOTER TO GO TO LORESTAN

LD201118 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, has appointed Hojjat ol-Eslam Haj Seyyed Mohammad Ja'fari Varamini to go to Lorestan Province to investigate the needs and to alleviate the difficulties of the people of this province. The text of the order of the imam is as follows:

In His exalted name, Your Eminence Hojjat ol-Eslam Mr Haj Seyyed Mohammad Ja'fari Varamini, may your beneficence long continue; bearing in mind your background and the familiarity that you have with the Khorramabad and Lorestan region, it is appropriate that you travel to that region to investigate the difficulties, the demands and the needs of the inhabitants of that region from close quarters and, with the assistance of the learned ulema and the qualified individuals, take steps toward the maintenance of security of the region and the alleviation of the difficulties.

If you need some assistance in order to provide for their needs, you can get some help from the relief committee in Tehran and, probably, you can get in touch with the prime minister and other ministers and other appropriate officials.

I beseech God Almighty for your success.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni.

MESHKIN SHAHR COURT SENTENCES 27 TO INTERNAL EXILE

LD201035 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 16 Sep 79 p 11 LD

["KEYHAN correspondent" report: "Total of 27 Persons Accused of Creating Disturbance Sentenced to Long Periods of Exile By Meshkin Shahr Revolution Court"]

[Excerpts] Meshkin Shahr--The Islamic Revolution Court of Meshkin Shahr sentenced 27 persons to exile following their trial on charges of creating disturbance and unrest and of sedition.

A statement issued by the Islamic Revolution Court of Meshkin Shahr orders that, if the convicted government employees resign before they complete their government service, they will be obliged to live in their place of exile for 20 years. In addition, if they do not appear in their place of exile within the next 48 hours, their sentence will be changed from exile to imprisonment.

NEW PROSECUTOR HITS 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY' ACTIVITY

LD201235 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 13 Sep 79 p 3 LD

[Unattributed report: "New Provincial Revolution Prosecutor: Security in Sistan and Baluchestan is only attainable through the Obliteration of Poverty in the Province"]

[Excerpts] Zahedan--Criminals, thieves and miscreants undergoing guerrilla training and entering the so-called Baluchestan Liberation Front are carrying out armed highway robbery.

In a discussion with the PARS NEWS AGENCY on regional security problems, the new Islamic revolution prosecutor for Sistan and Baluchestan warned the government that any crime committed in Sistan and Baluchestan was due to government inadequacy, and that it was not possible to preserve security at the point of a spear.

"The danger which faces Sistan and Baluchestan is the failure to confront counter-revolution and the bases of imperialism. The Khans, Sirdars and SAVAKists are in position on the two fronts of traditional and so-called 'leftist' reaction."

The new revolution prosecutor for Sistan and Baluchestan considered the region's security the responsibility of the masses and, referring to the relations between tribal chiefs and the previous regime, he said: "By fooling the people and throwing in their own lot with those of the regime rulers, certain tribal leaders were able to impose security. If we do the same and disregard the masses, our actions will produce no result beyond a superficial movement and a strengthening of counterrevolution."

Expressing his appreciation of the past activities of the Revolution Court in the region, he said: "It would appear that some of the verdicts handed down by this court have been tampered with but, under the supervision of the new Shar'ia [Islamic religious law] magistrate, there will be a reinstatement of verdicts and new hearings.

On the murder of the two martyrs of the holy war for construction in the region, he said: "The murderers of these two have been identified. The motive for the crimes was political, and it occurred at the instigation of counterrevolutionaries."

In a message to the people of Sistan and Baluchestan, he referred to adverse propaganda by the old regime, which gave out that the former shah was Sunni whereas the new regime was Shi'a and intended to kill the Sunnis. Such propaganda could not divide the people, who are vigilant and shrewd and can nullify the efforts of counterrevolution.

He then issued a warning to profiteers and to those who possessed weapons, reminding such persons that the death penalty could be imposed for such offenses.

COMMENTARY ATTACKS NEW GOVERNMENT IN AFGHANISTAN

JN201845 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 20 Sep 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Afghanistan will remain ablaze until right wins victory. This oath is made in the mountains and valleys with the rising of the sun every day by thousands of Afghan fighters who are advancing toward the bastion of atheism in Kabul from every inch of the land of Afghanistan.

The enemies have begun to lose their heads due to the strong blows of the masses. In the final analysis, the throne of Hafizollah Amin will kneel to the will of the people in the same way Taraki and his companions knelt [passage indistinct].

The aim of the big powers from the recent coup in Afghanistan is to (?direct) the anger of the people against Taraki and to employ new tactics to cope with the escalating Islamic revolution in the various parts of the country. However, the awareness of the people has reached a point that they cannot believe tricks and twisted methods.

Today Amin believes himself to be a hero able to suppress the revolution which (?is leading the people). How stupid Amin is. Will the people believe what the cunning fox is saying and will they accept Amin as president [words indistinct].

Will the people maintain silence over the thousands slaughtered by the black regime, and will the people abandon struggle while they are the knocking on the doors of victory. No. The people cannot be convinced that the era of terror is gone. Why? For several reasons.

First the bloody history of Hafizollah Amin is not good news at all. His history is bleaker than his predecessor. He cannot change his character and his bloody course for which he is known. Secondly, the change of persons cannot change anything if the regime remains as it was. We cannot exclude the possibility that a third person might assume power, pretending to be religious, to contain the escalating Islamic revolution. The change of faces is not important in politics if the regime remains the same. Thirdly, imperialism cannot allow a new Islamic regime in Afghanistan easily. The shock caused to imperialism by the Islamic revolution in Iran taught imperialism a lesson. Imperialism will continue to keep its grip on Afghanistan until the masses, through their steel will, become capable of foiling all the plots.

NVOI CALLS FOR ANNULLMENT OF ALL AGREEMENTS WITH U.S.

TA201845 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 17 Sep 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "The New Step of the Revolution Council for Strengthening the Country's Independence"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: With the annullment by the Islamic Revolution Council of the law for employing U.S. military personnel by the Defense Ministry of Iran, an effective step has been taken toward terminating the domination of U.S. imperialism over the pillars of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The adoption of such a decision by our country's Islamic Revolution Council was greeted with unprecedented enthusiasm by the true forces of the people and all genuine revolutionary parties and organizations of our homeland. If the Islamic Revolution Council and the Provisional Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran implement with complete resoluteness the guidelines of His Great Eminence Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, in regard to cutting off the hands of U.S. imperialism--which is Iran's No one enemy--from inadmissible interference in Iran's internal affairs, particularly in military affairs, it can be hoped that soon the evil domination of U.S. imperialism over our homeland will be terminated forever.

The law regarding employment of U.S. military advisers by Iran's Defense Ministry is one of approximately 1,000 agreements which lead to bondage, and which the deposed shah's regime concluded with this imperialist country. According to the testimony of official sources of the Provisional Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the deposed shah's puppet regime, by concluding approximately 1,000 military agreements of various kinds, made the Iranian Army a full and complete appendage of the U.S. Defense Department. The bilateral military agreement with the United States, the text of which was published recently in one of Tehran's morning papers, and which allowed world-devouring U.S. imperialism a free hand for undisputed interference in our country's military affairs, has not only not been annulled, but evidence also indicates that its immediate annullment is not perceived.

The responsible officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Provisional Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran have repeatedly pointed out the damages resulting from this bondage agreement, and have promised its so-called review and annullment to the people.

However, as the saying goes: "When something is obvious, what need is there for talk?" What need does an agreement which completely allows the United States to interfere in the internal affairs of our country at its own discretion, and to impose its imperialist policy over our homeland by the use of military force, have for review? Why should an agreement which transformed the Iranian Army into the Pentagon's outgrowth, and which culminated in the conclusion of approximately 1,000 more agreements with the puppet regime of Mohammad Reza, the traitor and criminal, still be valid after the passing of nearly 8 months from the victorious revolution of the Iranian nation?

The struggling Iranian people, who overthrew the United States' puppet regime and who, by establishing the Islamic Republic regime in Iran, dealt a disastrous and irreparable blow to the bloodthirsty U.S. imperialism, justly expected that all bondage agreements with that country would be annulled as soon as possible without any procrastination or delay, and that the full and complete independence of our dear homeland would be maintained. It was not and it is not accidental that slogans such as "Death to the U.S.," "Americans Leave Iran!" and "U.S. and Zionism Are the Enemies of Our Nation!" were seen and continue to be seen in demonstrations attended by millions of people--be it in the prerevolution period or after it. The people, who sacrificed tens of thousands in order to achieve their lifelong aspirations for terminating the domination of the tyrannical and oppressive bloodthirsty regime of the shah and his overseas masters, and who, through their lofty efforts, established the Islamic Republic regime in the country, have the right to demand that the Provisional Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran annul all bondage military, economic and political agreements, and above all the bilateral military agreement with U.S. imperialism as soon as possible, in order to maintain the complete freedom and independence of their country.

The procrastination and delay in implementing this legitimate demand of the Iranian nation is resulting in conspiracies and intrigues--by the hands of the remnants of the former regime, the bloodthirsty SAVAKists and agents of U.S. imperialism and international Zionism--which crop up in various ways everyday in a corner of our country.

In order to terminate the conspiracies and provocations of the agents of the Pentagon, the CIA, Mossad and SAVAK throughout the country, the orders of the leader of the revolution, Imam Khomeyni, should be carried out immediately in regard to cutting the hands of Iran's real enemy, namely U.S. imperialism, from any interference in the internal affairs of Iran.

The Iranian people hope that the recent act by the Islamic Revolution Council in respect to annulling the law for employing U.S. military personnel by Iran's Defense Ministry will be the vanguard for the annullment as soon as possible of all bilateral military, economic and political agreements with Iran's enemy number one--the United States of America.

AFGHANISTAN

AFP: REBEL LEADER ON POSSIBLE CLASHES WITH SOVIET TROOPS

OW201848 Hong Kong AFP in English 1825 GMT 20 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Islamabad, Sep 20 (AFP)--As the new Afghan Government announced the sacking of the governors of four of the country's most troubled provinces, a rebel leader today advised his followers to be prepared for clashes with Soviet troops.

The warning by Sayed Ahmed Gilani, of the Afghan National Liberation Front, followed United States reports of troop movements along the Soviet border with Afghanistan.

Latest rumours said that 400 Soviet troops had been sent to Gardez, capital of the rebellious province of Paktia, 120 km (75 miles) south east of Kabul. If these were true "it would be a flagrant violation of Afghan sovereignty," Mr Gilani said.

Heligious and nationalist organizations have rejected an offer of an amnesty by President Hafizollah Amin, as they rejected two similar offers from previous President Nur Mohammad Taraki. Spokesmen called his regime "a puppet in the hands of a foreign power."

According to Pakistan authorities, there are now 200,000 Afghan refugees in Pakistan.

The decision by the government's Revolutionary Council to sack four provincial governors, who were all thought to be senior officers, is seen as a pre-emptive move, leaving the army little chance of organising a counter-coup.

The council, which is in virtual non-stop session inside the heavily guarded Presidential Palace, has already been purged of all its military members.

In Kabul itself, things were said to be quiet but "volatile," in the words of one Western diplomat.

President Amin has met the ambassadors of several countries in what was described as "making contact," but he supplied no information to Western diplomats at least about the events surrounding his assumption of powers.

AMIN CHAIRS PDPA CENTRAL COMMITTEE SESSION 20 SEP

LD201944 Kabul in Pushtu to Europe 1730 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] has reported that the Political Bureau of the PDPA Central Committee held a meeting under the chairmanship of Comrade Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the PDPA Central Committee, president of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and prime minister, from 1130 to 1300 today at the People's House.

At the outset, a discussion was held about some important government appointments. Later the meeting considered and ratified unanimously the draft resolution of the PDPA Central Committee Political Bureau on the activity of the party organizations among the intelligentsia and the duties of the party organizations regarding party propaganda; the extraordinary plenum of the PDPA Central Committee; the resolutions adopted by the extraordinary meeting of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan of 16 September; and the Khalqi message [pressumably the speech to the nation] of Comrade Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the PDPA Central Committee, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, of 17 September.

AMIN ADDRESSES PUSHTUN TRIBAL ELDERS 18 SEP

LD202024 Kabul in Pushtu to Europe 1730 GMT 19 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpts] Dear listeners and Afghans residing abroad: We now present to you the valuable speech of Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, addressed to the elders and notables of the various tribes of Wazirestan at the Salam Khanah Hall at the People's House [on 18 September].

[Amin--begin recording] Dear Sahebjan Sahara'i, the minister of border affairs of the government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, dear and esteemed compatriots; I take this opportunity to convey, on my own behalf and on behalf of all my comrades, our heartfelt and friendly best wishes. [applause] Dear and esteemed compatriots, first of all, I welcome you with great pleasure and affection in Kabul, the capital of the land of our forefathers and the cradle of the Sawr Revolution. It is my great pleasure to welcome you with the same warm feelings of patriotism that we have inherited from our forefathers. [applause]

At this moment, I beg your foregiveness for the delay that has occurred, as you waited a few days for this opportunity so that I could meet you. It has never been my wish to delay this occasion to meet you; in fact, I was looking forward very much and with great enthusiasm to meeting you at the earliest opportunity. But you know that events sometimes take place which are beyond one's choice and prevent one from doing what one may wish from the bottom of one's heart. This was one of those events. On the very day you arrived in Kabul, I promised to meet you on the same afternoon. But due to the recent events that took place in Afghanistan--and I am happy that you were also present here and yousaw for yourselves--prevented me from meeting with you until today.

Now I am glad that in spite of your waiting and hardship, and although we may have been unable to express all the honor and esteem that we have in our hearts for you, you will still have the opportunity to travel up and down the city of Kabul with happiness and freedom, meet with the rest of your brothers and compatriots, visit the Kabul neighborhoods yourselves, and see the facts for yourselves and the lies and propaganda spread by the liars, renegades and the corrupt ones and the fabricated lies that they are spreading concerning our Khalqi regime, our comrades and the power of the workers and farmers in Afghanistan. You observed for yourselves that there is a regime of the people here--workers, wage earners and farmers--and everything here belongs to the toiling people, the honorable workers and farmers, and each one of them enjoys the opportunity, the freedom and the right to do whatever he wishes for the benefit of toilers and to a accomplish whatever they do in complete freedom in accordance with the customs and practices we inherited from our forefathers, and which we are proud of.

Most important of all is that everyone is now proud of being able to perform their sacred religion with happiness and with great pride and enthusiasm. [applause]

We welcome you not for the reason, God forbid, that you have come from somewhere else; you have traveled in your own homeland from one part to another; you travel from one city to another in your own country; every place in Afghanistan is your own. You can see with pleasure (?any one) that you wish, wherever you wish. You may cultivate or own the land. All Afghanistan is open to you. You may send your children to study in schools anywhere you wish. The doors of all the schools and colleges in Afghanistan are open to all of your brothers, sons and daughters. You may live wherever you like, and you shall be received with fraternity, patriotism and love; and you can own a house and live anywhere you like.

Prior to the Sawr Revolution, the homeland belonged to us nominally but we had no power over it. It was in our name but we had no control over it. Our blood and yours used to be shed in this land but the good time was enjoyed by others. Your valiant fathers and forefathers sacrificed their lives and shed their blood for the independence of the homeland, but the drum was beaten in the names of the sardars, and the power belonged to the oppressive masters. They owned all the power and glory in the world. Those times are gone now. Now everything is done in Afghanistan for the benefit of those who have blisters on their hands, sweat on their foreheads and who protect the homeland and their honor at the fortress with their red blood in such a way that they develop amd safeguard it both at the same time. In other words, they truly defend their own homeland. In the past, our fathers and forefathers defended the homeland while having no power over it. Now your brothers and children defend their homeland while the power, the name and the pride all belong to themselves.

This is why when you travel in this country, you must know that it belongs to you and to your brothers. The waves of the Oxus and the breeze of the Indus [former borders of Afghanistan] are equally enjoyed in the eyes of the entire hardworking people of Afghanistan. [applause] They all regard as their own brothers and their own blood everyone who lives between these two rivers; and it has been well digested in their hearts and minds that this is one and the same blood which runs in our separate bodies; this is not a different blood but the same blood, the blood of our common fathers and grandfathers which circulates in our bodies. Hence our thoughts are the same and our pride is the same. Just as we have one and the same history, we now have a common destiny and pride.

This true fraternity is a class fraternity; this true fraternity stems from the fact that at present the toiling people--the workers, wage earners and farmers--are in power in Afghanistan. The power no longer belongs to tricksters, parasites and tyrants. This is why our enemies are worried, for they know that this is a fraternity of the toilers, a fraternity of the workers and farmers. The workers are brethren wherever they are; the farmers are brethren wherever they are. When the workers and farmers have a common enemy, they are each other's friends because they have a common enemy: They have common friends and foes; they are brothers. When they have a bond of fraternity, no one in Afghanistan can any longer suck the blood of the workers or the farmer.

History has shown that whenever the banner of freedom and independence has been raised in this land, everyone in the region has seen its red color, and the waves of freedom which emanated from Afghanistan pleased the hearts of all the valiant people of the region.

With this revolution in Afghanistan, too, revolution waves are bound to spread over this region, and all the toilers of this region will take the Sawr Revolution of Afghanistan as an example. In the same way that the brave toilers of Afghanistan accomplished this revolution, those toilers will also derive inspiration from it and will march along this path. [applause]

The power in Afghanistan belongs to the Muslim toilers. They fought against the parasites and oppressive sardars and feudals and banished them from their homeland. When the enemey says that it is a war between blasphemy and Islam, then they must know that those in power are toiling Muslims. The toiling Muslims are in power and all the wealth of Afghanistan is in the hands of the toiling Muslims. Anyone who fights against them and against the Muslims fights against the hard-working Muslims. Thus, if there is a war between blasphemy and Islam, which side is the blasphemous and which side the Muslim? This is not a war between blasphemy and Islam; it is a war between the toilers and the parasites, which is not peculiar to Afghanistan but is in progress in all exploited societies the world over. [applause] [end recording]

JUSTICE MINISTER SHARA'I LAUDS PRESIDENT AMIN

LD202254 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The Supreme Council of the Judiciary of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan in its meeting today, chaired by Abdolhakim Shara'i Jowzjani, the minister of justice and president of the Supreme Council of the Judiciary, assessed and highly welcomed the valuable speech of 16 September 1979 of the brave commander of the Great Sawr Revolution, Hafizollah Amin, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and lomri wazir of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

Shara'i Jowzjani said: Members of the Supreme Council of the Judiciary witness with pleasure and pride that the president of the Revolutionary Council and lomri wazir, as an informed revolutionary and a genuine patriot with the understanding of the aspirations of the people, reiterates the necessity of the realization of the principle of legality and considers the growth and development of the revolutionary successes linked with the development of legality in all aspects of social life. Profound faith in, and earnest [words indistinct] the rights and [word indistinct] and democratic freedoms of the people have been reflected throughout the speech. It has given our people the assurance that as of 17 September 1979 the (?sense of) insecurity, and any [words indistinct] have been eliminated from our (?social) life and are replaced by security of the individual, insuring of democratic freedoms and legalities.

The minister of justice and president of the Supreme Council of the Judiciary said: From now on, law, justice, Khalqi investigations and democratic, individual and socialist freedoms, and (?full) legal security will prevail in our society. It can be said with conviction that our toiling and noble people will find more satisfaction and energy in (?exceptional) democratic atmosphere and will endeavor and participate and will (?define) more with [word indistinct] confidence and a sense of full patriotism in the construction of the new society, a society void of exploitation of man by man. The biggest legal security offered for a decent life to our people is drafting of the constitution of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

In this regard, it is noted in the speech of the chairman of the Revolutionary Council and lomri wazir, we believe these aspirations of the people can be insured well in an experienced legal order. Legality in the society is imperative. The more evolution towards legality, the more revolutionary successes will evolve and expand.

Shara'i Jowzjani said: The Supreme Council of the Judiciary, on behalf of [words indistinct] and officials of the Ministry of Justice, with high sense of patriotism, welcomes the scholarly and revolutionary speech of Hafizollah Amin and wishes him greater successes in insuring democratic legality in society and realization of the loftier (?victories) of the Great Sawr Revolution.

MINISTER FLIES TO USSR FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT

LD202000 Kabul in Pushtu to Europe 1730 GMT 20 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Dastagir Panjshiri, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and minister of public works left for the USSR for medical treatment this morning. Some members of the Council of Ministers saw off Dastagir Panjshiri from Kabul International Airport.

INDIA

KING BIRENDRA OF NEPAL HOLDS TALKS WITH SINGH

BK201612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Sep 79 BK

[Text] King Birendra of Nepal and Prime Minister Charan Singh had an exhaustive exchange of views in New Delhi. They have expressed satisfaction over the present state of relations between the two countries. They agreed that these should be further strengthened and enriched. The king and Mr Charan Singh had a 75-minute meeting all by themselves. Their aides joined them only for a short while toward the end of their talks. They discussed bilateral relations and international issues, particularly the recent developments in this part of the world. Their talks were officially described as cordial, comprehensive and useful.

Mr Charan Singh underlined the close ties between the two countries and said there should be more and frequent contacts between them at various levels.

The AIR [All India Radio] correspondent says that the talks reflect the wide measure of understanding and the spirit of cooperation permeating the India-Nepalese relationship.

In their review of international affairs, the two leaders presumably went over the outcome of the Havana summit which the king attended. The summit conference and the issues before the nonalined movement also figured in external affairs minister Mr S.N. Mishra's talks with the king of Nepal. He recalled their meeting in Havana earlier this month which they described as useful. King Birendra and Mr Mishra also discussed expansion of the already flourishing cooperation between their two countries.

Reddy, Birendra Banquet Speeches

BK210350 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 21 Sep 79 BK

[Text] India and Nepal have expressed the hope that the growing economic cooperation and political understanding will give a new dynamism to existing relations.

Speaking at a banquet in honor of King Birendra of Nepal in New Delhi the president, Mr Sanjiva Reddy, said both India and Nepal have to work in harmony in meeting the challenges of development. He mentioned as an example the harnessing of waters, which is a great source of potential wealth for Nepal. India, he said, has considerable interest in cooperating with Nepal and making their projects viable and in purchasing the surplus power. President Reddy was confident that relations between the two countries would and must grow from strength to strength. We have provided an example of how relations between neighbors can be evolved for mutual advantage.

Replying, King Birendra expressed his sincere appreciation of the government and the people of India, who, he said, despite their own needs have been generous in extending meaningful cooperation to his country. He said it should be the earnest endeavor of the two countries to make best use of their natural affinities. The king expressed the hope that the exchange of views which he has had with the Indian leaders will further help in strengthening the peace and process of beneficial relationship between the two countries.

IMPEACHMENT OF PRESIDENT IN JANATA ELECTION MANIFESTO

BK210932 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Sep 79 BK

[Text] The Janata Party president, Mr Chandra Shekhar, has said that the impeachment of the president will be one of the main planks of the Janata Party's election manifesto. He said that since the Lok Sabha has been dissolved, the only way for the impeachment of the president is to get the verdict of the people on the issue.

Mr Chandra Shekhar was speaking at a question-hour meeting with the press in Lucknow today. Referring to the question of dual membership in the Janata Party, he said that those who believe in the two-nation theory or dual membership have no place in the Janata Party. Mr Chandra Shekhar said this has been made clear in the party's political resolution passed recently. He pointed out that it is no concern of the Janata Party to defend the RSS [Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh].

In reply to another question, Mr Chandra Shekhar ruled out the possibility of an electoral alliance with any political party at the national level. He, however, said that adjustments with regional parties are possible.

About the leadership issue in the Janata Party, he said Mr Jagjivan Ram is the leader of the party and will continue to be so even after the elections. There is no question of him contesting Mr Jagjivan Ram now or in the future. Mr Chandra Shekhar announced that he will contest the Lok Sabha election from his old constituency of Balia.

NEPAL

AFP: KOIRALA WANTS DEMOCRACY; NOT OPPOSED TO MONARCHY

BK210530 Hong Kong AFP in English 0445 GMT 21 Sep 79 BK

[Text] Katmandu, 21 Sep (AFP)--Leader of the banned Nepali Congress Party and former Prime Minister Biseshwar Prasad Koirala has said that the country and the monarchy can be strengthened only through "democracy".

Addressing a mass meeting near Pokhara airport 220 kilometres (137 mi) west of Katmandu Thursday, Koirala said: "Those favouring democracy are in no way opposed to the crown".

Remarking that consequent upon the royal proclamation of May 24 the crown was common to all Nepal, he said that "as a reformist I am confident of being able to reform even those who are associated with panchayat system".

Emphasising that he was never "antinational or antimonarchical" as charged by panchayat workers, Mr Koirala said, "I am only opposed to a dictatorial system and will always be so."

Those associating themselves with the panchayat were not his enemies, he made it clear and said it was the right of the panchas to publicise the panchayat system.

"We would exist if the country exists", Mr Koirala said, pointing out that the task of furthering democracy had devolved on the younger generation.

Stating that the foundation of partyless system had collapsed after the royal proclamation of May 24, he appealed to the panchas to come within the fold of the multi-party system".

Koirala is scheduled to tour in important districts of western Nepal in the course of his campaign in favour of multi-party system of government meeting with workers of the outlawed Nepali Congress.

Earlier his bid to meet with the people and campaign in favour of a democratic system of government was foiled by the partyless panchayat workers, as the aircraft carrying Koirala was not allowed to land at Pokhara before the king's proclamation for the national referendum.

PAKISTAN

HAQ SPEAKS ON ARRIVAL IN KARACHI 20 SEPTEMBER

BK201152 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 20 Sep 79 BK

[Text] The president, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, has said the government has taken steps to counter foreign economic pressure and to make the country stand on its own feet. He was talking to newsmen this morning at Karachi airport soon after his arrival from Rawalpindi on a 2-day visit.

The president said we have tightened our belt and are making judicious use of our resources to meet the situation.

Replying to a question, the president said the important thing is to give up extravagance and cut wasteful expenditure and insure proper utilization of the country's resources.

Asked to comment on the reported invitation extended to him by the new Afghan president, Mr Hafizollah Amin, to visit Afghanistan, President Ziaul Haq said that he would consider it when the invitation is formally received. He added that this was his understanding with Mr Amin's predecessor.

About the report published in a section of the press on the holding of a round-table conference of politicians, the president said there is no such proposal. But he has an open mind and is ready to meet any politician any time. Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said he is not against any politician and if anyone desires, he will meet him. He said he will be meeting some politicians on his own.

Replying to a question about the coming general elections, the president said of course the elections are very near, but first let us watch the elections which are nearer--the local bodies elections.

The president later attended a meeting at which he was apprised of the salient features of the local bodies elections in Sind. The president expressed satisfaction over the arrangements made by the Sind government to hold fair and peaceful elections to the local bodies in the province. The chairman of the provincial election authority, Mr Justice Mushtaq Ali Kazi, the secretary to the local government and the provincial chief secretary were present.

HAQ SPEAKS BEFORE 'PROMINENT CITIZENS' IN KARACHI 20 SEP

BK211016 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 20 Sep 79 BK

[Excerpt] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said the local bodies will provide the country with a base for a truly democratic set up and pave the way for solving the day-to-day problems of the people.

Addressing prominent citizens in Karachi this afternoon, he urged the people to elect through the local bodies those who are not power hungry and are committed to serving the people selflessly. He said if the right type of representative were returned they would not only be working for the well-being of their community but will also play an important role in the evolution of a society free from corruption and injustices. He said the local bodies polls was an important step toward bringing about a truly Islamic society and he was fully confident that the people would choose their representatives carefully.

He said the local councils, which were in a way "majlis-i-shodra" [working committees], was the first step toward Islamic democracy. Islam, he said was the basis of Pakistan's creation and they would not allow anything that might weaken this basis. He emphasized that he had assumed power only to strengthen the Islamic movement in a short time which was at his disposal. He was happy that he had been able to contribute to the laying of the foundation of Nizam-i-Islam in Pakistan. He had no desire to cling to power and he wanted to hold elections and hand over power to the elected representatives of the people. He said despite many failures Pakistan was still regarded as a bulwark of Islam and an island of stability in the region. We are in a much better condition than our neighbors economically and politically.

He referred to the pressures now being exerted on Pakistan to make it abandon its nuclear program. He said he could say without hesitation that no political government could have withstood the tremendous pressure that he had successfully faced. He said they had embarked upon a peaceful program for the development of nuclear technology to meet the country's requirements of energy in the coming years. This was but imperative for a country which has been spending 40 percent of its foreign exchange earnings on the import of oil and has limited hydroelectric power resources to develop alternative resources of energy.

Referring to the hue and cry in the Western press, the president said it reflected the concern of the Zionist lobby which believed that if Pakistan acquired the latest nuclear technology, it would become a great source of strength to the Islamic world.

He said he was painfully aware that the incident of crime had somewhat increased and corruption in public life was rampant. The government was taking measures to curb them. But the laws in criminal procedure also needed to be reformed to deal effectively with these evils.

Some punitive measures could be enforced through martial laws but they have to work under the country's overall judicial system. (?However), it was the responsibility of the government to safeguard the life, honor and property of the people and it would fulfill this responsibility.

The president said the enforcement of the Islamic laws was entrusted to the judiciary, but unfortunately the desired results were not achieved. He urged the people to shun sectarianism and divisive tendencies. He called upon the nation to work hard and increase production to enhance our foreign exchange earnings. They would have to make sacrifices to be able to stand on their own feet. The president assured the Shia community that there would be no interference in matters of their iteqadat and ibadat [beliefs and prayers]--But on the matter of tazirat [penalties] there could be only one law. He urged the women to play their correct and proper role in the Islamic society and take a full part in the national life.

SRI LANKA

PRESIDENT JAYEWARDENE RETURNS HOME FROM TRIP ABROAD

BK201210 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 20 Sep 79 BK

[Text] President Jayewardene was accorded a warm and rousing welcome when he returned to the island yesterday after his successful foreign tour. The president first visited Cuba, where he attended the nonalined summit as chairman of the movement, and then proceeded on goodwill missions to Japan and Singapore.

The Air Lanka Boeing 707 which brought the president and party from Singapore touched down at the Katanayake International Airport around 6 pm [1230 GMT]. The prime minister, Mr Premadasa, and Mrs Premadasa went aboard the plane and received the president and Mrs Jayewardene. Among the large representative gathering present were ministers, MP's, and members of the diplomatic corps, wellwishers, party supporters and trade union leaders also greeted the president.